

286089

JPRS 84031

2 August 1983

Korean Affairs Report

No. 298

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A

Approved for public release;
Distribution Unlimited

DTIC QUALITY INSPECTED 2

19980603 122

FBIS

FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

5
199
A09

NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical Information Service, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

JPRS REPORTS

Japan Report
Korean Affairs Report
Southeast Asia Report
Mongolia Report

Near East/South Asia Report
Sub-Saharan Africa Report
West Europe Report
West Europe Report: Science and Technology
Latin America Report

USSR

Political and Sociological Affairs
Problems of the Far East
Science and Technology Policy
Sociological Studies
Translations from KOMMUNIST
USA: Economics, Politics, Ideology
World Economy and International Relations
Agriculture
Construction and Related Industries
Consumer Goods and Domestic Trade
Economic Affairs
Energy
Human Resources
International Economic Relations
Transportation

Physics and Mathematics
Space
Space Biology and Aerospace Medicine
Military Affairs
Chemistry
Cybernetics, Computers and Automation Technology
Earth Sciences
Electronics and Electrical Engineering
Engineering and Equipment
Machine Tools and Metal-Working Equipment
Life Sciences: Biomedical and Behavioral Sciences
Life Sciences: Effects of Nonionizing Electromagnetic
Radiation
Materials Science and Metallurgy
Meteorology and Hydrology

EASTERN EUROPE

Political, Sociological and Military Affairs
Scientific Affairs

Economic and Industrial Affairs

CHINA

Political, Sociological and Military Affairs
Economic Affairs
Science and Technology

RED FLAG
Agriculture
Plant and Installation Data

WORLDWIDE

Telecommunications Policy, Research and
Development
Nuclear Development and Proliferation

Environmental Quality
Epidemiology

FBIS DAILY REPORT

China
Soviet Union
South Asia
Asia and Pacific

Eastern Europe
Western Europe
Latin America
Middle East and Africa

To order, see inside front cover

2 August 1983

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

No. 298

CONTENTS

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

Soviet Paper Hits Presence of U.S. Troops in S. Korea (KCNA, 13 Jul 83)	1
VRPR Criticizes Seoul's Plans To Host IPU (Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, 12 Jul 83)	2
S. Korean People Oppose IPU Seoul Conference (Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, 9 Jul 83)	4
Sri Lanka Journalist Opposes Seoul IPU Venue (KCNA, 10 Jul 83)	6
WCJ Delegates Condemn Holding IPU Meeting in Seoul (KCNA, 9 Jul 83)	8
IPU Member-Nations Urged To Boycott Seoul Conference (Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, 9 Jul 83)	10
S. Korean Urges Struggle To Oppose IPU Meet (Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, 7 Jul 83)	12
NODONG SINMUN on Success in Pyongyang Press Conference (Editorial; Pyongyang Domestic Service, 7 Jul 83)	13
Fuller Version of Yi Chong-won's Keynote Report (Yi Chong-won; Pyongyang Domestic Service, 4 Jul 83) ...	18
Head of Liaison Committee Meets With Reporters (KCNA, 9 Jul 83)	26
Bulgarian, Austrian Meetings Support DPRK (KCNA, 13 Jul 83)	28

GDR, Somalia Hold Meeting on Anti-U.S. Month (KCNA, 12 Jul 83)	30
Egyptian Figures Talk on North-South Statement (KCNA, 12 Jul 83)	31
Journalists Touring Panmunjom Denounce U.S. (KCNA, 12 Jul 83)	32
Solidarity Group Supports Anti-U.S. Struggle (KCNA, 9 Jul 83)	34
S. Korea, U.S. Joint War Exercise Denounced (KCNA, 8 Jul 83)	35
Daily Plays 7 July S. Korea-U.S. Joint War Drill (KCNA, 9 Jul 83)	36
Tokyo Rally Condemns Triangular Military Alliance (KCNA, 11 Jul 83)	37
Kim Tae-chung Speaks to Koreans in Washington (KCNA, 8 Jul 83)	39
Mongolian Groups Support DPRK's Anti-U.S. Struggle (KCNA, 1 Jul 83)	40
Soviet Press Writes on Anti-U.S. Struggle Month (KCNA, 8 Jul 83)	41
Functions Held on Month of Anti-U.S. Struggle (KCNA, 8 Jul 83)	42
Foreign Trade Unions' Statement on Anti-U.S. Struggle (KCNA, 7 Jul 83)	44
Foreign Papers Mark Anti-U.S. Struggle Month (KCNA, 7 Jul 83)	46
Turkish Journalist Hits S. Korean Canard About DPRK (KCNA, 5 Jul 83)	48
KCNA Director Speaks at Journalists Conference (KCNA, 5 Jul 83)	49
Papua New Guinean Minister Comments on South-North Dialogue (THE KOREA HERALD, 6 Jul 83)	51
Japan Urged To Rethink Exchanges With North (Editorial; HANGUK ILBO, 9 Jul 83)	52
VRPR Condemns Movement for Reuniting Families (Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, 9 Jul 83)	54

IUS Secretariat Supports Anti-U.S. Struggle (KCNA, 9 Jul 83)	56
People Mill to Museum of Korean War Victory (KCNA, 14 Jul 83)	57
Briefs	
South Conducting 'Wholesale Roundup Campaign'	59
Yonsei University Students Sentenced	59
Seoul University Students Arrested	59
Students Sentenced to Prison	60
Suppression of Kim Yong-sam Criticized	60
Military Road Rehabilitated	60
Anti-Government Leaflets in South	60
Reunion Tapes Used in Anti-Communism	61

SOUTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Daily on Requisites for Lifting Political Ban (Editorial; KYONGHYANG SINMUN, 12 Jul 83)	62
Daily Comments on Cabinet Change (Editorial; KYONGHYANG SINMUN, 7 Jul 83)	64
DJP Leader Emphasizes Parliamentary Diplomacy (THE KOREA HERALD, 12 Jul 83)	66
Daily Urges Sincere, Productive Dialogue (Editorial; CHOSON ILBO, 15 Jul 83)	68
DJP Seeks Convocation of House in August, September (THE KOREA HERALD, 13 Jul 83)	70
Daily on DKP Hardship in Forming Fund-Raising Group (Yun Chang-chung; THE KOREA TIMES, 15 Jul 83)	71
DJP Chairman Said Dissident's Acts Delay Political Ban Lift (Pak Mu-chong; THE KOREA TIMES, 30 Jun 83)	73
DKP Head Calls for Law Revision for Power Transfer (Yun Chang-chung; THE KOREA TIMES, 1 Jul 83)	75
Daily Comments on 6 July Cabinet Reshuffle (Editorial; THE KOREA TIMES, 8 Jul 83)	77
Premier To Resume Talks With Party Leaders (THE KOREA HERALD, 8 Jul 83)	79
Government To Strictly Control 'Illegal' Assemblies (THE KOREA TIMES, 9 Jul 83)	80

DJP Seeks To Enter Pacific Democrat Union (THE KOREA TIMES, 10 Jul 83)	81
Lift of Political Ban Under Consideration (THE KOREA TIMES, 10 Jul 83)	82
Daily Assails Lawmakers Overseas Trips (Yun Chang-chong; THE KOREA TIMES, 10 Jul 83)	84
Briefs	
Police Prepare for IPU Meeting	86
80 Nations To Attend IPU	86
Three Students Imprisoned for Demonstrating	86
KNP Demands Freeze on Defense Budget	86
Six Students Imprisoned for Demonstration	87
DKP Committee Inaugurated	87

ECONOMY

Daily Welcomes Revamping 5-Year Economic Plan (Editorial; THE KOREA HERALD, 15 Jul 83)	88
Country To Revise 1982-1986 Five-Year Economic Plan (YONHAP, 14 Jul 83)	90
1984 Budget To Be Frozen at 1983 Level (KOREA NEWS REVIEW, 2 Jul 83)	92
Leaders Optimistic of Economy in Third Quarter (YONHAP, 13 Jul 83)	94
New EPB Head Stresses Price Stability, Growth (THE KOREA HERALD, 8 Jul 83)	95
Ministry Sees Fierce Bidding for Nuclear Plants (THE KOREA HERALD, 10 Jul 83)	97
Bank Predicts High Capital Spending Sector (THE KOREA HERALD, 9 Jul 83)	98
Chon Emphasizes Development of Advanced Technology (YONHAP, 15 Jul 83)	99
Deficits Increase During First Half of 1983 (YONHAP, 13 Jul 83)	100
Briefs	
Crude Steel Production Drops	101

KOREANS IN JAPAN

Briefs

Japan Clarifies Arrest of Korean	102
Koreans Refuse To Be Fingerprinted	102

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Ministerial Talks May Focus on Technology Transfer (THE KOREA TIMES, 9 Jul 83)	103
---	-----

Daily Urges More Corrections for Japanese Books (Editorial; THE KOREA TIMES, 9 Jul 83)	104
---	-----

Briefs

Agreement With Papua New Guinea	105
Nakasone-ROK Lawmakers Meeting	105
Archives Joins Asian Group	105
China's Refusal To Issue Visas	106

FOREIGN TRADE

Daily Denounces U.S. Rice Dealer (Editorial; THE KOREA TIMES, 10 Jul 83)	107
---	-----

Briefs

ROK-ROC Economic Talks Open	109
Trade Meeting Closes	109
IMF To Extend Loans	109
DKP Indignant Over Rice Purchase Issue	110

NORTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KCNA Version of Article on World Independence (KCNA, 9 Jul 83)	111
---	-----

ECONOMY

Nampo Blast Furnace Shows Kim Chong-il Love (KCNA, 9 Jul 83)	113
---	-----

Briefs

New Pressing, Stamp Forging Methods	115
Kim Il-song Sees New Car	115
Kim Il-song On-Spot Guidance Noted	116

KOREANS IN JAPAN

Korean Youth League Meets in Japan (KCNA, 15 Jul 83)	117
---	-----

FOREIGN RELATIONS

KCNA Cites TASS on Soviet-Korean Treaty Anniversary (KCNA, 7 Jul 83)	118
Friendship Rally of WCJ Delegates Held in Pyongyang (KCNA, 8 Jul 83)	119
Kim Yong-nam Receives Norwegian Visitor (KCNA, 8 Jul 83)	121
Journalists Conference Delegates Visit Mangyongdae (KCNA, 7 Jul 83)	122
Journalists Praise Kim Il-song's 3 July Speech (KCNA, 6 Jul 83)	124
British Delegate Speaks at Journalists Conference (KCNA, 5 Jul 83)	126
Journalist Delegates Tour Various Places (KCNA, 7 Jul 83)	127
Foreign Media Report on Journalists Conference (KCNA, 7 Jul 83)	129
Chongyon Demands Japan Revise Foreigners Law (KCNA, 11 Jul 83)	131
KCNA Lists WCJ Delegates Departing Pyongyang (KCNA, 9 Jul 83)	132
Dailies Welcome Visit of CAR President (KCNA, 9 Jul 83)	135
More Journalists Praise Kim's Banquet Speech (KCNA, 8 Jul 83)	137
Foreign Media Report Kim's WCJ Banquet Speech (KCNA, 8 Jul 83)	139
WCJ Delegates See KPA Song, Dance Ensemble (KCNA, 7 Jul 83)	140
Further Reportage on Kim Chong-il Visit to PRC (KCNA, 8 Jul 83)	141
PRC-DPRK Friendship Treaty Celebrated in Beijing (KCNA, 9 Jul 83)	143
Ho Tam Sends Solidarity Message to Lesotho (KCNA, 10 Jul 83)	144

DPRK Groups Receive Solidarity Messages (KCNA, 8 Jul 83)	145
WCJ Official Praises Kim Il-song, Kim Chong-il (KCNA, 9 Jul 83)	146
Letters to Kim Chong-il From Abroad Arrive (KCNA, 9 Jul 83)	148
Kim Chong-il Receives Letter From Peruvian Leader (KCNA, 7 Jul 83)	150
Kim Il-song Greeted Mongolia's Tsedenbal (KCNA, 10 Jul 83)	151
Chong Chun-ki Attends Soiree of WCJ Delegates (KCNA, 8 Jul 83)	152
Kim Il-song Greeted by Foreign Leaders on WCJ (KCNA, 8 Jul 83)	153
Kim Il-song Receives Letter From Peruvian Leader (KCNA, 7 Jul 83)	154
Works of Kim Il-song, Kim Chong-il Exhibited Abroad (KCNA, 11 Jul 83)	155
Sudan Official Praises Kim Il-song, Kim Chong-il (KCNA, 11 Jul 83)	157
Daily Urges Nonaligned Economic Cooperation (KCNA, 11 Jul 83)	159
CAR's Kolingba Sees 'Song of Paradise' (KCNA, 11 Jul 83)	161
Latin American, Caribbean Groups Support DPRK (KCNA, 12 Jul 83)	162
Kim Il-song Thanked by CAR's Kolingba (KCNA, 11 Jul 83)	163
WCJ Delegates Tour Nampo Lockgate Construction Site (KCNA, 12 Jul 83)	164
DPRK Fetes Congolese DCRK Supporting Committee (KCNA, 13 Jul 83)	166
Soldiers' Meeting Held in Syrian Army Unit (KCNA, 13 Jul 83)	168
Tanzanian Paper Praises Kim Chong-il Leadership (KCNA, 13 Jul 83)	169

Egyptian Journalist Condemns Seoul IPU Meeting (KCNA, 13 Jul 83)	170
SPA Hosts Reception for French Assembly Group (KCNA, 13 Jul 83)	171
Foreign Groups Send Solidarity Messages (KCNA, 14 Jul 83)	173
Foreign Media Report Kim Chong-il Visit to China (KCNA, 13 Jul 83)	174
Dailies Welcome Bangladesh Delegation's Visit (KCNA, 15 Jul 83)	176
'Impressions of DPRK' Book Published in Okinawa (KCNA, 15 Jul 83)	177
Briefs	
Lesotho Information Delegation Arrives	178
Hwang Chang-yop Meeting	178
Foreign Chucho Delegations Depart	178
Foreign Envoys	178
Kim's Banquet Speech	179
CAR President To Visit	179
Ecuadorian Chucho Delegation	179
Arab Journalists Delegate Departs	179
African Journalists Union President Departs	179
Indian Art Troupe	179
Hwang Chang-yop Meeting	180
IOJ Delegation Leaves	180
Views Exchanged Between WPK, JSP	180
Yi Chong-ok Greets CAR President	180
Messages to Journalist Conference	180
WPK Hosts Reception for JSP Officials	181
Relief Donated to CAR	181
Kolingba Visits Industrial Complexes	181
JSP Delegation Leaves Pyongyang	181
JSP Delegation Hosts Reception	182
Ho Tam Meets Burmese Delegation	182
WPK, Malagasy Delegations Hold Talks	182
Kim Chong-il China Visit	182
Malagasy Delegation Sees 'Song of Paradise'	183

INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

Daily Greets National Day of Sao Tome and Principe (KCNA, 12 Jul 83)	184
KCNA Quotes XINHUA on Hainan Island Development (KCNA, 14 Jul 83)	185

Daily Observes Mongolian National Day (KCNA, 11 Jul 83)	186
KCNA Cites XINHUA on PRC Protest of Taiwan Visas (KCNA, 7 Jul 83)	187

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOVIET PAPER HITS PRESENCE OF U.S. TROOPS IN S. KOREA

SK131532 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1512 GMT 13 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Jul (KCNA)--A recent issue of the Soviet paper KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA carried a commentary titled "Occupation for 'Security'" on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

It said: The presence of over 40,000 U.S. troops in South Korea is described as a "guarantee of security" given to Seoul by Washington. For whose security does it mean?

Warships of the U.S. seventh fleet "protecting" the sea routes, the "nuclear umbrella" imposed upon the South of the Korean Peninsula and an emergency aid amounting to thousands of millions of dollars which will be used in case of "emergency" are connected with a "guarantee of security" given to Seoul by Washington. Does it mean that all these are given for the security of the puppet regime hated by the people?

Noting that the U.S. troops' occupation of South Korea is aimed to realize the strategic plan of the U.S. Defence Department and its wild ambition for strengthening the Washington-Seoul-Tokyo axis, the paper continued: Washington plans to additionally deploy cruise missiles and neutron weapons in the south of the military demarcation line where quantities of nuclear weapons have already been introduced.

The "helmets" from Potomac shores and their Seoul stooges are staging war exercises against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the area along the military demarcation line.

In a word, there is no change in the attitude of Washington trying to keep hold on the south of the Korean Peninsula as a bridgehead for invading the whole of Korea and other countries.

The Soviet Union and other socialist countries actively support the Korean people's cause of national reunification, it stressed.

CSO: 4100/182

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR CRITICIZES SEOUL'S PLANS TO HOST IPU

SK121205 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 12 Jul 83

[Unattributed dialogue]

[Text] [First speaker] Citizens: Let us not be cheated by the U.S.
imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppets' cunning political tricks.

[Second speaker] Citizens: Let us not be their political tools and victims.

[First speaker] Yes. The U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring are
now resorting to every scheme to assure that they host the general meeting
of the IPU in Seoul.

[Second speaker] Yes. They are dispatching delegates overseas, handing
down orders to the diplomatic and consular offices in foreign countries,
and, moreover, are already trying to invite parliamentary delegates
of various countries.

[First speaker] Yes. They are doing every kind of dirty thing, such as
shipping out kisaeng girls and bribes by plane.

[Second speaker] Yes. In particular, they are trying to have as many
Third World nations and socialist countries participate as possible.

[First speaker] Yes. Then, why are they doing such a thing in defiance
of their honor and shame?

[Second speaker] Yes. The aim is: By putting the cloak of an independent
nation on the colonial puppet regime, which is in a crisis, and attempting
to raise its international status, the U.S. imperialists are trying to make
the most of the general meeting of the IPU in Seoul in order to accelerate
the perpetual division of the Korean peninsula and the fabrication of the
two Koreas.

[First speaker] Yes. By trying to break away from the situation of being
international orphans, they are trying to squash our masses' anti-U.S. pro-
independence struggle against fascism and for democratization and to save
the falling colonial rule.

[Second speaker] Yes. Under the catchword of the IPU for peace and security, they are trying to cover up and justify their schemes to provoke a new war.

[First speaker] Yes. Under the pretext of creating the appropriate atmosphere for the IPU, they have already kicked up the racket of a so-called concentrated crack-down. While harshly suppressing the masses' struggle for independence and democracy, they are making a fraudulent use of the name of the IPU as a measure to cope with the political crisis.

[Second speaker] Yes. In reality, the question of convening the general meeting in Seoul is one of fascism, division, and war, or independence, reunification, and freedom. It is an issue to which deep thought should be given, an issue of whether one will be implicated in the political plot or not.

[First speaker] Yes. If the convocation of the general meeting of the IPU in Seoul is allowed, the wall of national division will be raised higher.

[Second speaker] Yes. The sword of the suppression of people would be further whetted.

[First speaker] A live coal would be thrown into the war powder magazine.

[Second speaker] Yes. Citizens: Let us check and frustrate the convocation of the 70th general meeting of the IPU in Seoul.

[First speaker] Citizens: Let us not be deceived by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring's political tricks, and let us rise up in the anti-U.S., antifascist, antigovernment struggle.

[Second speaker] This is the voice of the nation and the masses.

[First speaker] The voice of patriotism.

CSO: 4110/064

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

S. KOREAN PEOPLE OPPOSE IPU SEOUL CONFERENCE

SK110200 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 9 Jul 83

[Homeland news from "Hour for Compatriots Abroad" program]

[Text] The masses of the homeland are daily raising voices opposing and denouncing the convocation of the IPU conference to be held in Seoul in October.

Yi Yang-min, a resident of Chongno district, Seoul, said: I strongly oppose the convocation of the IPU conference in Seoul. Strongly opposed and denounced at home and abroad, Seoul is not appropriate for a venue of an IPU conference because South Korea is a thorough colony and nuclear armory of the U.S. aggressors.

Chon Tu-hwan, who claims to be the so-called ruler in this land, is an out-and-out stooge of the U.S. masters and a traitor executing the U.S. colonial policy. Chon Tu-hwan, who has changed this land into a powder keg of war by introducing about 1,000 nuclear weapons into this land, is hell-bent on war, division, and fascism in order to execute the aggressive policy toward the Korean peninsula.

It is unreasonable for the delegates of independent and self-reliant states to participate in an international conference in a colonial land. This notwithstanding, Seoul was chosen for the venue for the IPU conference. This decision seems to have involved intrigues by the U.S. aggressors. The reason is that the U.S. aggressors secretly framed up intrigues to extricate Chon Tu-hwan from international isolation by camouflaging South Korea as an independent state and by improving Chon Tu-hwan's public image and thus maintain their colonial rule. For this reason, various world circles as well as our masses are strongly opposing and denouncing the convocation of the IPU conference in Seoul.

We should strongly oppose the holding of the IPU Seoul conference, which will do more harm than good to the masses.

Under the active instigation of the United States, the Chon Tu-hwan group is resorting to sordid machinations in a bid to realize the convocation of

the Seoul IPU conference of the IPU at any cost. According to informed sources, as voices opposing the holding of the IPU conference in Seoul are growing in various circles of the world, traitor Chon Tu-hwan is said to have directed Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok and ambassadors in various countries to invite those who are hesitating to participate in the forthcoming international meeting, and to conduct a bribery offensive.

A certain Professor Kim of a certain university in Seoul denounced traitor Chon Tu-hwan's dirty and nasty treacherous and nation-selling acts as follows: With the approach of the upcoming Seoul conference, the Chon Tu-hwan group is committing various maneuvers. This is aimed at camouflaging South Korea as an independent state by inviting many countries with this as an opportunity and at extricating the Chon Tu-hwan group from international isolation. [I] think that the Chon Tu-hwan group is trying to perpetuate the division of the country by justifying the policy of two Koreas and by creating an international atmosphere through this conference. Therefore, the people should not be deceived by the political intrigues of the Chon Tu-hwan group and should strongly oppose and reject the holding of the IPU conference in Seoul.

CSO: 4110/064

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SRI LANKA JOURNALIST OPPOSES SEOUL IPU VENUE

SK101142 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0859 GMT 10 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Jul (KCNA)--I call upon progressive and democratic countries which value their independence and sovereignty and value their freedom not to participate in the Inter-Parliamentary Conference which is to be held in South Korea, a colony of the U.S. imperialists.

H.M.P. Mohideen, delegate of Sri Lankan journalists, who had participated in the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace, said this in his talk issued in Pyongyang on 8 July in connection with the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique to hold the 70th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul in the coming October.

Denouncing the scheme of the U.S. imperialists to hold the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul, he said: The U.S. imperialists have for a long time been scheming to create "two Koreas" so as to continue to hold on South Korea permanently as their colonial stronghold and military bridgehead for their continental aggression.

Their scheme to hold the 70th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul in October is designed to save the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique from the international isolation and lull the South Korean people's ever intensified struggle against the U.S. and for independence and struggle against the colonial and fascist rule there.

Already many countries in the world had expressed their opinion against holding this conference in Seoul. This expression has come from those countries which are fighting a big battle against the U.S. imperialists and are striving for their independence, sovereignty and well-being.

Already the political and public figures of different countries of the world who love justice and peace and freedom have drawn the attention to the present grim situation which is existing in South Korea and are lifting their voices against this conference and are requesting no one to attend this conference called in Seoul.

Many countries of the world have manifested their decisions not to participate in the conference to be held in South Korea, because they have already recognized the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the only legitimate state of the Korean nation and they have regarded South Korea as a colony of the U.S. imperialists.

South Korea is a complete colony which is under the U.S. imperialists' military occupation, political domination and economic subjugation.

The so-called "regime" of South Korea is a marionette without any sovereignty or real power, no more than a dirty tool for the execution of the U.S. imperialists' colonial enslavement policy and war policy.

The progressive political parties are forcibly dissolved and politicians are taken to custody and thrown into prison and no democracy is allowed in South Korea today.

Under these circumstances, how could any delegates go to South Korea for an international conference of this nature?

CSO: 4100/182

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

WCJ DELEGATES CONDEMN HOLDING IPU MEETING IN SEOUL

SK091126 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1045 GMT 9 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jul (KCNA)--Delegations and delegates of various countries and international organisations who had attended the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace met a KCNA reporter Friday in Pyongyang and denounced the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets to convene the 70th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul in the coming October.

Present on the occasion were the delegation of the Organisation of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, the delegation of Congolese journalists, the delegation of Zimbabwean journalists and the delegate of journalists of the African National Congress of South Africa.

Noting that the designation of Seoul, South Korea, as the venue of the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference is entirely a product of the U.S. imperialists' intrigues, the attendants stressed that voices denouncing it are ringing out from among justice- and freedom-loving political and public figures of all countries of the world.

Alex Laguma, head of the delegation of the Organisation of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, said: If the Inter-Parliamentary Conference is held in South Korea, South Korea may be chairman of the conference according to usage. We can never recognize this.

If the Inter-Parliamentary Union is to discharge its mission as a genuine international organisation, it should deal more seriously with the question concerning South Korea including the choice of the venue of the conference and its operation.

Boyce Bocibo, delegate of journalists of the African National Congress of South Africa, said: We strongly denounce the U.S. imperialists' heinous scheme to hold the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul. We can never allow the Inter-Parliamentary Conference to be held in South Korea. U.S. imperialism is the common enemy of the world's progressive people.

We cannot recognize the South Korean "regime," a faithful puppet of U.S. imperialism. The progressive countries of the world must boycott the Seoul conference. The only legitimate government representing the will of the Korean people is the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and we recognize only the DPRK.

We solemnly appeal to the world's progressive peoples and journalists to smash the scheme of U.S. imperialism and the South Korean puppet regime to hold the international conference.

The justice- and truth-loving progressive peoples and journalists the world over should unite firmly as one and determinedly shatter the moves to convene the international conference in Seoul.

Farayi Munyiki, member of the delegation of Zimbabwean journalists and director of the Zimbabwe African National News Agency, noted that should the international conference be held in Seoul, it will be a meeting of the imperialists and their puppets. None of the progressive countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America will want to attend the Seoul international conference, he said.

Adzou Emmanuel, head of the delegation of Congolese journalists, said just as they expressed solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for national reunification, at the Pyongyang World Conference of Journalists this time, the progressive journalists and men of the press the world over will hold high the pen of justice and vigorously wage international journalistic activity to foil the opening of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in South Korea.

CSO: 4100/182

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

IPU MEMBER-NATIONS URGED TO BOYCOTT SEOUL CONFERENCE

SK090925 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 9 Jul 83

[Text] Expressing his own opinion in regard to Seoul's hosting the conference of the Inter Parliamentary Union [IPU], a Mr Pak, a resident of Songbuk-ku, Seoul, said: I oppose the convocation of the IPU conference in Seoul. It is because, first of all, Seoul is not a proper venue for such an international meeting.

Owing to the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring to provoke a new war, the Korean peninsula now is in a tense situation capable of triggering a war at any time. Also, the dictatorial Chon Tu-hwan regime is indiscriminately arresting, imprisoning and punishing people struggling for independence, democracy, and reunification.

Owing to the authorities' suppression and surveillance, husbands and wives, fathers and sons, are not exchanging words of affection between them. This is today's reality in South Korea. Today's reality is too warlike and grave. Under such circumstances, how can an international meeting, even if it convenes in Seoul, freely discuss an agenda and make decisions on it?

This being the case, the progressive countries of the world are opposed to Seoul's hosting of the IPU conference.

The Chon Tu-hwan regime is now trying to use the IPU conference in Seoul for its criminal maneuvers to fabricate two Koreas. The Chon Tu-hwan regime also is trying to win support from the international community by making the puppet regime--a U.S. colony--appear to be an independent country, and is clinging to maneuvers of all description to justify its fascist repression and maneuvers aimed at provoking a war of northward invasion, while wasting a great deal of funds.

Our public masses should oppose the IPU conference in Seoul and prevent it from being convened in Seoul. Unless this conference is ruptured, our public masses will only have more misery.

Now is the time for our public masses to wage a struggle to rupture the convocation of the IPU conference in Seoul in unity with the masses from all walks of life who aspire for independence, democracy, and reunification.

He said that the member-nations of the IPU should clearly know today's reality in South Korea and sternly refuse to participate in the conference.

CSO: 4110/064

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

S. KOREAN URGES STRUGGLE TO OPPOSE IPU MEET

SK080343 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] A certain Professor Kim of Seoul National University said that he opposed the 70th conference of the IPU to be held in Seoul in October. He continued: I cannot repress my indignation at the acts which Chon Tu-hwan is committing with the approach of the Seoul conference of the IPU. The authorities are resorting to dirty acts to arrest the voices, for boycotting the participation in the Seoul conference of the IPU which are rising among figures of the political and social circles of various countries of the world.

It has been learned that the Chon Tu-hwan ring directed the ambassadors and consul-generals dispatched in various countries to have those, who are boycotting the participation in the conference, change their minds by offering them large bribes. According to a friend of mine who frequently visits Chongwadae, traitor Chon Tu-hwan recently ordered Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok to invite people who hesitate to attend the IPU conference, to offer them bribes and women for enjoyment. How nasty and sordid this is!

I can no longer overlook the treacherous and nation-selling acts committed by the Chon Tu-hwan ring, which makes no bones about trampling on national dignity to secure its power and to avoid isolation in the international arena.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring is trying to hold the IPU conference in Seoul, sacrificing national interests. This is aimed at realizing its wild ambition for a long-term power by fabricating two Koreas and at extricating itself from international isolation by winning support from the international community.

Our masses should not be deceived by the Chon Tu-hwan ring's political intrigues but should frustrate the convocation of the IPU conference in Seoul.

The masses from all walks of life should vigorously wage the struggle to frustrate the convocation of the IPU conference in Seoul, thus thwarting the sordid political purposes which the Chon Tu-hwan ring seeks.

CSO: 4110/064

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NODONG SINMUN ON SUCCESS IN PYONGYANG PRESS CONFERENCE

SK080355 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2233 GMT 7 Jul 83

[NODONG SINMUN 8 July editorial: "A Powerful Demonstration of the Unity and Solidarity of the World's Progressive Journalists"]

[Text] Amid the great expectations and interest of the world's progressive journalists and people, the World Conference of Journalists, which opened in Pyongyang on 2 July under the slogan of anti-imperialism, friendship, and peace, closed on 6 July after finishing its work. The Pyongyang World Conference of Journalists held with the participation of 169 delegations and delegates from 118 countries and 17 international agencies on the five continents in the world was successful thanks to the spirit of cooperation and sincere efforts displayed and made by all the participants.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song arranged a splendid banquet for the participants and made a speech calling for smashing the imperialists' maneuvers for aggression and war and for defending peace and independence. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic speech, which, based on profound analysis of the current world situation, indicated the correct road of the struggle for the world's people and progressive journalists to smash the imperialists' maneuvers for aggression and war and to defend peace and independence, won warm support and welcome from the participants and greatly encouraged them.

Saying that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's speech calling for smashing the imperialists' maneuvers for aggression and war and for defending peace and independence is of great significance in the joint struggle of the world's people to oppose war and achieve friendship and peace and in developing the international movement of progressive journalists, the participants adopted this speech as an official document of the conference.

The participants respectfully sent a letter of deep thanks and wishing a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for providing all conditions and for giving consideration to successfully hosting the World Conference of Journalists. This is a manifestation of the feelings of endless respect and deep trust from the participants to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who has devoted his life to the cause of the liberation of the fatherland and mankind and who has contributed to developing the international movement of the world's journalists.

The meeting unanimously adopted a declaration reflecting the unanimous will and desire of the world's progressive journalists and people, a letter of appeal to journalists throughout the world on the Korean question, and a letter to the South Korean journalists.

The meeting, which proceeded in an atmosphere of unity from beginning to end, showed the firm resolve of the world's progressive journalists to strenuously struggle in close cooperation in a single rank of struggle for anti-imperialism, friendship, and peace.

Despite differences in political views, in religious beliefs, in languages, and in customs, the participants, representing progressive press agencies on the five continents, sincerely discussed with a unanimous will and desire to achieve the cause of anti-imperialism and independence the common tasks and duties assigned the world's journalists. They reached a complete accord of views in this discussion.

Indeed, by successfully accomplishing its work and by gaining good results, the recent Pyongyang conference of journalists, held under the slogan of anti-imperialism, friendship, and peace, greatly contributed to increasing the role of the world's progressive journalists, to strengthening friendship and unity among them, and to further developing the world's progressive press. The meeting also greatly contributed to achieving mankind's common, sacred cause for building a free and peaceful world, free from imperialism, colonialism, aggression, and war, and dealt great blows at the imperialists' policy of aggression and war.

The Korean people rejoice over the great success attained in smoothly accomplishing the assigned work at the international meeting of the representatives of progressive press agencies in the world, and they warmly congratulate the meeting on this.

Our people are very gratified with the fact that the meeting extended positive solidarity to the Korean people's righteous struggle to achieve the fatherland's reunification.

Indeed, the recent Pyongyang conference of journalists was one of friendship and unity, which, sincerely discussing common tasks and duties from the stance of the noble ideas of anti-imperialism, friendship, and peace with the participation of the representatives of progressive press agencies on the continents, developed mutual understanding, trust, and fraternal friendship and demonstrated to the world the might of unity among them. And it was a significant one which newly vitalized the work of developing the international movement of progressive journalists.

In particular, the documents adopted at the meeting, including the declaration of the meeting, were very important ones defining common ideas, principles of struggle, and tasks of journalists to meet the requirements of the current trend, and the duties of progressive journalists. These documents are the action program and militant banner of all the progressive journalists throughout the world.

Because of the daily stepped up maneuvers of the imperialists, including the U.S. imperialists, for aggression and war, the world's people are at a grim crossroad of war, peace, control, or independence. Such being the case, the progressive journalists are assigned a weighty and responsible task.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: By resolutely struggling to oppose the imperialists' maneuvers for aggression and war and to defend peace and independence, the world's progressive journalists should accomplish their noble duty and role for the people.

The progressive journalists--not mere recorders of reality but the warriors of justice struggling to oppose all forms of social evil and injustice and to achieve the will and desire of the people--should never overlook today's grim situation but should naturally become the flag bearers of the anti-imperialist struggle and resolutely rise in the struggle to smash the imperialists' maneuvers for aggression and war and to defend peace and independence. The pen held by the progressive journalists should become a powerful weapon against imperialism, and the articles written by them should become letters of indictment protesting the enemy of peace.

The world's progressive journalists should sharply disclose the imperialists' maneuvers for military expansion and military buildup and should sternly condemn the crimes of the U.S. imperialists running amok to impose the disasters of nuclear war on mankind. The progressive journalists should expose in detail the heinous, cunning color of the imperialists by continuously disclosing the aggressive and neo-colonial nature of the rascals.

It is the important duty of the progressive journalists to prevent ideological and cultural infiltration by the imperialists and to smash the rascals' reactionary, conspiratorial propaganda campaigns. By effectively mobilizing and utilizing their mass media, the progressive journalists should continuously and vigorously carry out a positive ideological offensive to check and smash the imperialists' ideological and cultural infiltration and all forms of their reactionary, conspiratorial propaganda campaigns for eliminating the people's awareness of independence, paralyzing their fighting spirit, and misleading public opinion.

The world's progressive journalists should support and encourage the righteous struggle of the people to oppose the imperialists and to achieve peace and independence and should raise voices of international solidarity with them.

Friendship and unity are the common desire of the people struggling to oppose imperialism and to achieve peace and independence and is a firm factor for winning victory. Through literary and news coverage activities, the progressive journalists should create international circumstances and conditions that are favorable for the unity and cooperation of the world's progressive people. They should extensively report on the results and experiences in the people's struggle against the imperialists and in their efforts to build a new society and should conduct propaganda on these results and experiences.

To accomplish their noble duty and role for the contemporary era, the world's progressive journalists should strengthen unity and cooperation among themselves.

Anti-imperialism, friendship, and peace are the banner of unity among the world's progressive journalists. Under this banner, all the world's progressive journalists should strengthen friendship, unity, and solidarity and should closely cooperate and act in concert with one another in their literary and news coverage activities.

Discussing the tasks of the world's journalists for anti-imperialism, friendship, and peace at the recent World Conference of Journalists to cope with the strained, acute current international situation, and adopting a correct action program are, indeed, of great significance. The militant appeal at the recent Pyongyang World Conference of Journalists and the action program set forth at this meeting will powerfully encourage all the world's journalists in the struggle against the imperialists and for friendship and peace.

The recent World Conference of Journalists, which sincerely discussed the question of support and solidarity for the Korean people's cause of reunification from the world's journalists, powerfully demonstrated the firm solidarity of the world's progressive journalists with the struggle of our people for the fatherland's reunification and greatly contributed to further strengthening the international solidarity movement to support the cause of Korea's reunification.

The meeting indignantly denounced the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea, their maneuvers to perpetuate national division and to provoke a new war, and the South Korean puppet clique's cruel, barbarous, and fascist suppression of the people, and it powerfully raised voices supporting the righteous struggle of our people to achieve the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification without any foreign interference whatsoever. The participants unanimously and strongly demanded that, to preserve durable peace and security on the Korean peninsula, all means of war, including U.S. forces and nuclear weapons, should be withdrawn from South Korea, U.S. interference in the internal affairs of Korea should be ended, and Korea's reunification should be achieved.

In its declaration and letters of appeal, the meeting urged the world's people and progressive journalists to make a joint effort to check and foil the U.S. imperialists' war policy for starting a new war in Korea; to positively support the Korean people's struggle to achieve the country's reunification by opposing the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to fabricate two Koreas and by founding a Confederal Democratic Republic of Koryo; and to extensively carry out a movement to extend solidarity with this struggle. This support and encouragement from the world's progressive journalists, the spokesmen and organizers of public opinion, will greatly encourage our people struggling to achieve the historic cause of the fatherland's reunification.

The positive support for and solidarity with the cause of Korea's reunification extended at the World Conference of Journalists stemmed from a deep understanding of the ardent desire of the Korean people to cement the severed blood ties of the people and to harmoniously live in a unified national territory, and from a resolute will to defend durable peace and security in Asia and the world.

Both in light of the destiny of a people and in light of the cause of world peace, the question of Korea's reunification is an exigent issue that should be solved at the earliest possible date. If division continues in Korea and if the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique start a new war, the Korean people will suffer greater disasters, and peace in Asia and the world will be gravely endangered.

We firmly believe that, by vigorously carrying out militant literary activities to support the Korean people's just cause in response to the demand of the recent meeting, the progressive journalists from the five continents, who are struggling to achieve justice, peace, and social progress, will positively contribute to eliminating the danger of a nuclear war from the Korean peninsula and to achieving Korea's reunification.

Indeed, the recent World Conference of Journalists added a brilliant chapter to the history of the glorious struggle of the world's progressive journalists to defend world peace and security and to achieve the people's cause of independence.

When the progressive journalists from the five continents become deeply aware of their responsibility and duty to the contemporary era and history, and when they consolidate and develop successes they attained at the recent meeting, they will contribute even more to the people's sacred cause of building a new independent, peaceful world free from imperialism and colonialism.

Just as they did in the past, the Korean journalists will resolutely struggle to achieve the sacred goal for and idea of anti-imperialism, friendship, and peace in firm unity with the world's progressive journalists.

The righteous voices of the world's progressive journalists calling for anti-imperialism, friendship, and peace will become louder on earth with the passage of time.

CSO: 4110/064

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FULLER VERSION OF YI CHONG-WON'S KEYNOTE REPORT

SK050609 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1003 GMT 4 Jul 83

[Keynote Report by Yi Chong-won, head of the journalists' delegation of HYONGMYONG CHONSON, the RPR organ, at the third-day session of the World Conference of Journalists on 4 July--read by announcer]

[Text] Respected Mr Chairman and delegates: Allow me, first of all, to express sincere thanks for inviting the journalists' delegation of HYONGMYONG CHONSON, the RPR organ, and for allowing me to make a keynote report.

It is the long cherished supreme desire and most urgent task of our nations to reunify the divided fatherland. As you know, our nation lived as one nation in the same territory for 5,000 years. However, one territory, one blood and one zone of life were mercilessly divided into two entirely at the will of outside forces. Division has brought immeasurable misfortunes and calamities to our nation which still continue today. Who on earth is responsible for this? It is the U.S. imperialists who are totally responsible for this. The U.S. imperialists' stationing of their troops in South Korea in 1945 was done to disarming defeated Japanese troops in accordance with an international agreement. Therefore, the U.S. imperialists should have withdrawn their troops immediately after they finished disarming Japanese troops. This notwithstanding, from the moment they were stationed in this land, the U.S. imperialists were hostile to our masses as if they were the people of a defeated country and reigned over our country as occupiers of a colony in place of the Japanese imperialists.

Macarthur, then commander of the U.S. Far East Command, issued a decree reading: I will exercise military rule over the area south of 38 degrees north latitude of Korea and over the residents there; the residents shall immediately obey orders issued by me or under my authority; those who resist against the occupiers shall be subjected to strict punishment; English shall be the official language to be used for all purposes during the period of military rule.

Simultaneously with the exercise of military rule, the U.S. imperialists disorganized the people's committees--the genuine democratic power organ established by the will of the South Korean masses--bloodily suppressed

and obliterated the progressive political parties and organizations, cut off the coming and goings between the North and the South, and locked the 38th parallel as if it were a border line.

The U.S. imperialists' military rule, which imposed once again the destiny of a colonial slave on the South Korean masses, aroused a strong anti-U.S. resistance for national salvation throughout South Korea. As they could not block the struggle of our masses who rose up for independence and self-reliance, the U.S. imperialists embarked upon the road of establishing a separate puppet government in the region under their occupation and of exercising a neo-colonial rule.

Despite the fact that the separate election on 10 May 1948 was completely frustrated by the South Korean people's bloody resistance, the U.S. imperialists fabricated the results of the election and cooked up the Syngman Rhee puppet regime. This was, in essence, an act of declaring the division of the Korean peninsula.

The main culprit who bisected our country into North and South is none other than the U.S. imperialists. It was a century-old dream of the U.S. imperialists to turn the Korean peninsula into their colony and to secure it as their Far Eastern military bridgehead. This is the very reason they have divided our country and have occupied a half of it up to now.

South Korea is a typical colony, thoroughly controlled by the U.S. imperialists in the political, economic, military and cultural fields. All the regimes of South Korea were manufactured and manipulated by the U.S. imperialists and served the execution of the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression against Korea.

The Chon Tu-hwan regime is no exception. The Chon Tu-hwan regime is the most vicious puppet, yet, one that was framed up by the U.S. imperialists in an even more undisguised way and which is being manipulated and which faithfully serves the execution of the U.S. imperialists' policy of colonial enslavement.

South Korea completely depends on the U.S. imperialists economically. Through over 60 shackling treaties and agreements of various kinds--including the South Korea-U.S. economic and technical cooperation treaty--and through aid, loans and the infiltration of monopoly capital, the U.S. imperialists have seized the arteries of the South Korean economy to subordinate them to their military and political purpose.

It is none other than the U.S. imperialists who hold the prerogative of supreme command over the South Korean army. Following the Taejon agreement concluded in July 1950, the prerogative of supreme command over the South Korean army was transferred to the commander of the U.S. Forces Command in South Korea. This fact was reconfirmed by a South Korea-U.S. memorandum.

Today's South Korea is a society in which national dignity and sovereignty is mercilessly trampled underfoot and colonial fascism is snuffing out all

things patriotic and democratic, and it is a society of the rich-get-richer and the poor-get-poorer in which the absolute majority of workers are suffering from poverty under the plunder of outside monopoly capital and the few of privileged compradors.

The colonial domination of the U.S. imperialists over half of the country and the division of the national land are the common misfortunes of the nation and impose matchless sufferings and disasters on the South Korean people. For this reason, the hopes and will of our South Korean people for reunification is even stronger.

The U.S. imperialists have, however, desperately opposed our country's reunification in order to permanently maintain South Korea as their Far Eastern military base. Fabricating two Koreas is, at present, the basic strategy of U.S. imperialism toward Korea.

The purpose of the U.S. imperialists is to dampen the South Korean people's aspirations for reunification and to have their puppet regime recognized in the international arena by the world public, thus finally perpetuating the division of the Korean peninsula.

The cross recognition of the North and the South and their simultaneous entry into the United Nations, which the U.S. imperialists are seeking in every way, constitute a link in the chain of this sinister plot. Hidden in the U.S. imperialists' policy of two Koreas to perpetuate the division of our country is their aggressive intention to keep hold on South Korea, which is of very great military importance in their strategy toward Asia, as a military base. The U.S. imperialists proclaimed South Korea to be a first-class strategic area in which they would willingly use nuclear weapons and to be the test ground for a showdown in the 1980's. Today, modern weapons of destruction--including nuclear weapons--about 42,000 U.S. forces, about 700,000 puppet army, and a huge number of civil armed forces are targeted on the North and are deployed to crush the South Korean people's anti-U.S. struggle for national liberation. Having already introduced about 1,000 nuclear into South Korea, the U.S. imperialists are trying to introduce neutron bombs there. Today, South Korea is being converted into the largest military barracks in the Far East and into a nuclear base.

Of late, the U.S. imperialists have attempted to involve the Japanese militarist forces in their war strategy to invade the North and, furthermore, to dominate Asia. In addition, they are trying to form even a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea--an Asian military bloc equivalent to NATO in Europe.

Following this plan for aggression, a military exercise aimed at joint operations among the U.S. forces, the South Korean army and the Japanese Self-Defense Army is being fiercely staged in South Korea, Japan and in their adjacent waters. As shown by the largest-scale Team Spirit '83 joint military exercise with the mobilization of nearly 200,000 military troops, this situation has reached the stage of a preliminary war and test war.

Because of the U.S. imperialists' dangerous war policy, rapidly intensified since the Reagan administration emerged, the reunification of our country is faced with an extremely grave obstacle and the dark clouds of nuclear war are gathering over the Korean peninsula.

What makes our South Korean people more miserable is the fascist, suppressive policy of U.S. imperialism and, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan clique, its hirelings, which becomes ever more terrible in proportion to the policy of division and war.

Urging the violent suppression of the patriotic uprising of 800,000 Kwangju citizens, who rose up demanding democracy and reunification in May 1980, the Yankee aggressors handed over to the Chon Tu-hwan clique about 100,000 bestial crack troops armed with airplanes, tanks and artillery under the command of the commander of the U.S. Forces Command in South Korea and had the clique cruelly murder thousands of citizens and soak the whole of Kwangju in a sea of blood.

In South Korea, where fascist suppression of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique has reached a culmination, even a trivial expression of the aspiration for reunification is regarded as criminal and is the object of ruthless suppression and punishment.

Now, too, the patriotic masses and youths and students are being taken to jail everyday and becoming victims of bestial tortures.

The basic freedom of speech is infringed upon and obliterated in South Korea, over which a gale of fascism is sweeping. Progressive journalists and men of the press are even denied the right to existence, to say nothing of the freedom of covering and reporting news.

Because of the vicious suppression by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, Comrade Kim Chong-tae, a winner of an international journalism prize, Comrade Kim Kil-nak, the chief editor of the magazine CHONGMAEK and other comrades were mercilessly sacrificed while conducting a sacred struggle to overthrow the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and to reunify the fatherland.

For 5 months alone shortly after traitor Chon Tu-hwan usurped power, 634 kinds of periodicals were forced to stop publishing and 636 publishing organs were compelled to close in South Korea under the pretext of the purification of press. In addition, about 3,360 democratic journalists were dismissed or arrested and imprisoned.

South Korean society is a barren land for the democratic press. If there is a press in South Korea, it is only a patronized press serving the colonial, fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique. All these facts clearly show that, as long as the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression against the Korean peninsula continues, our nation cannot but live as two nations, in two states [kukga] and be plunged into the holocaust

of a new war--nuclear war--and the South Korean people, in particular, cannot help living forever as the slaves of a colonial, fascist power.

This notwithstanding, the treacherous Chon Tu-hwan clique is begging for the permanent occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressors while trying to mock world public opinion by putting forth what they call the proposal for national harmony and democratic unification. Under the situation in which the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism is maintained, the country's reunification is nothing but empty-talk, and it is inconceivable to discuss the question of reunification with such puppets as Chon Tu-hwan who executes the U.S. imperialists' policy of colonial enslavement.

The Chon Tu-hwan regime, which took power with bayonets in a sea of the blood of fellow countrymen and is faithfully executing the U.S. imperialists' policy of colonial enslavement, war and national division, is not independent and self-reliant, but a group of colonial puppets; it is not a legitimate regime based on the support of the masses, but an antipopular group of hooligans fabricated by armed force and maintained only by armed force.

To win international recognition and put itself forward in the international arena, the Chon Tu-hwan clique is playing the political farce of including international functions, such as the conference of the IPU and the Olympics. Such maneuvers by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique should never be allowed.

In particular, if such an international conference as the conference of the IPU, which is intended to contribute to the peace of the world and friendship, is convened in South Korea, this will encourage the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, help the U.S. imperialists, its masters, and egg them on to a more frenzied execution of the policy of aggression and war and the policy of permanent division and fascist suppression which they seek on the Korean peninsula.

This political move, which will only serve to strengthen the colonial fascist system in South Korea, will constitute a greater misfortune for our South Korean people. Therefore, our South Korean people sternly oppose holding the IPU general meeting in South Korea and resolutely oppose international representatives coming to South Korea this coming autumn.

I express my firm hope that peace-loving countries, people, journalists and reporters of the world who want peace on the Korean peninsula and its peaceful reunification will express firm solidarity with this stand of ours.

Esteemed delegates: The U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their colonial rule there cannot be compatible with the desire of our nation for national reunification and are completely contrary to the aspirations of our South Korean people for independence, democracy and reunification.

Therefore, the South Korean people have never silently obeyed the U.S. imperialists' colonial and fascist tyranny and have gallantly traversed the bloody road of the death-defying anti-U.S. resistance for national liberation and reunification.

Amid the flames of this arduous resistance, the RPR, which takes the great chuche idea as its guiding idea and which is a vanguard struggling in South Korea for independence, democracy and reunification, was founded.

Under the guidance of the RPR, holding aloft the revolutionary tip of the pen in defiance of the brutal fascist suppression of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, revolutionary and progressive reporters and journalists in South Korea, including reporters of our HYONGMYONG CHONSON, have put the truth of chuche into the hearts of the South Korean people through such newspapers, magazines and radio stations as HYONGMYONG CHONSON, CHONGMAEK and the Voice of the RPR and have thereby inspired them to the sacred anti-U.S. struggle for national liberation and reunification.

This fierce struggle continues even at this moment.

Having witnessed the U.S. imperialists' aggressive nature in the sea of blood of the Kwangju popular uprising, our South Korean people have finally turned their main spearhead of struggle to the Yankee aggressors.

This is proved by the fact that the South Korean people rejected the U.S. imperialists' colonial policy by setting fire to the U.S. cultural center in Pusan and by burning the U.S. flag.

The shout, "U.S. Forces, Go Home" is echoing everyday, everywhere in South Korea.

On the occasion of the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising, the anti-government struggle of university students was staged again. Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party, its members and other democratic figures rose up again in a struggle against the Chon Tu-hwan regime's oppressive rule and the U.S. imperialists.

The flames of these struggles will never go out as long as the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule continues in South Korea. These flames will flare up in the near future into a massive anti-U.S. resistance sweeping the whole land of South Korea.

I take this opportunity to express deep thanks to delegates here and progressive reporters and journalists of the world for having expressed active solidarity with our South Korean people and all progressive reporters in South Korea who are struggling under an arduous situation.

Esteemed delegates: The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: By liquidating the colonial and fascist rule in South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and by reunifying the fatherland, we should put an end to the misfortunes and tragedy of the nation and should open a bright path for our nation.

Reunification is the pan-national task of our nation. The reunification of our country should be driven forward and realized by our nation's people, the main force for reunification.

But, the key to expediting the realization of the reunification of our country lies in our South Korean people. This is because the victims of the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule are none other than our South Korean people, and those who should liquidate this colonial rule are precisely the South Korean people themselves.

Proceeding from this responsibility, the South Korean people will more gallantly wage the anti-U.S. resistance for national salvation to put an end to the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule and, at the same time, will further strengthen the anti-fascist struggle for democracy to overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique.

Reporters of our HYONGMYONG CHONSON and all progressive and conscientious journalists in South Korea will always stand at the head of this struggle and will vigorously inspire the broad masses to the struggle for national liberation and national reunification.

In his historic report at the Sixth WPK Congress in 1980, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song advanced the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederate Republic of Koryo [DCRK] in an effort to form an independent, neutral and peaceful confederal state.

The proposal for founding the DCRK is a most reasonable and correct proposal for national reunification reflecting the demands of the history of the nation, the specific reality on the Korean peninsula, and the aspirations of our people.

The just and patriotic struggle of our South Korean people for independence and democracy is closely linked with the realization of this reunification proposal.

Looking forward to the day when an independent, neutral, and peaceful reunified state, namely the DCRK, is founded in our country, we will fiercely struggle until the day of victory.

Our struggle for independence and democracy in South Korea and for national reunification is a part of the struggle of the progressive people of the world for peace and stability in Asia and of the world.

We firmly believe that holding aloft the pen of justice, the progressive reporters and journalists of the world will actively assist our nation's struggle for national reunification.

There is a proverb in our country which says "a king without a crown." This means the might of the pen. When the progressive reporters and journalists of the world expose the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule in South Korea, their two Koreas plot, and their new war provocation maneuvers, demand the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea, indict all crimes committed by the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique, further strengthen the press activities to isolate this clique at home and abroad and widely report the correctness of the proposal for founding the DCRK, our advance towards the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland will be further stepped up and the doom of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges will be further expedited.

This is our desire and I firmly believe that this will become a reality in the future.

In conclusion, I firmly believe that your support and voices of solidarity will give new strength and courage to our South Korean people struggling for anti-U.S. national liberation and will more vigorously encourage our nation's struggle for independent and peaceful reunification.

Thank you.

CSO: 4110/064

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

HEAD OF LIAISON COMMITTEE MEETS WITH REPORTERS

SK091155 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 9 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jul (KCNA)--Guy Dupre, secretary general of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, called a press conference recently in Paris on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

He referred to the emergency international conference to cope with the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance and the acute tension created in Korea which was held in Paris in February, and to the situation prevailing in Korea. He said: The Paris emergency international conference made it clear that the rapid aggravation of the situation in Korea is due to the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to step up their neo-colonialist strategy in Asia.

In hastening the moves to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance, while stepping up the arms race, they seek an aim to trump up a new aggressive tool to strengthen the United States' neo-colonialist domination over the whole of Asia.

To this end, the U.S. authorities have actively backed the rule of the reactionary Nakasone cabinet, while crying for strengthening the military role of Japan. With its assistance to Japan's remilitarization and rearming the United States tries to make Japan play the role of the gendarme in this region. In acting so Japan on her part intends to gratify her expansionist ambition.

Despite the South Korean people's opposition the South Korean dictatorial "regime" schemes to maintain itself by leaving South Korea in the hands of foreign capital including the Japanese and U.S. so that it may harshly exploit the South Korean workers.

Though the U.S. imperialists' provocations were shattered, danger still exists as long as the U.S. troops keep occupying South Korea, as was analyzed and exposed at the emergency international conference, he said, and went on: A war may break out again to sweep Korea, and no one can assure that it will not spread beyond the bounds of the Korean Peninsula under the present complex and dangerous international situation. That is why

all the people should always heighten vigilance to safeguard peace and security in Korea and the world.

The International Liaison Committee cannot but express concern in view of the recent U.S. announcement that it would deploy neutron bombs of various types in South Korea.

To threaten people by brandishing neutron weapons at such a time when millions of people the world over are calling for disarmament and peace against nuclear war, is a challenge to mankind, which should not be tolerated.

In conclusion we should like to say through you journalists to the world public: "The situation in Korea is connected with you. You can't be indifferent but must denounce the plots and provocations of U.S. imperialism and its stooges and demand an end to their moves."

In this spirit the International Liaison Committee sent an appeal to all the national committees and other organisations and will further expand and strengthen an international movement for solidarity with the Korean people on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle observed in all countries from 25 June to 27 July.

CSO: 4100/182

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BULGARIAN, AUSTRIAN MEETINGS SUPPORT DPRK

SK131148 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 13 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Jul (KCNA)--A meeting for solidarity with the Korean people was held on 4 July under the co-sponsorship of the Bulgarian Committee for Solidarity with Peoples of Asia and Africa, the Bulgaria-Korea Friendship Association, the Sofia Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, the Sofia Municipal Fatherland Front and the Sofia Committee of the Bulgarian Young Communist League on the occasion of the month of the anti-U.S. joint struggle. Speeches were made at the meeting.

Noting that the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists is the main obstacle to the reunification of Korea, the first vice-chairman of the Bulgaria-Korea Friendship Association stressed in his speech: The U.S. imperialist aggressors must unconditionally withdraw their troops and all their military equipment from South Korea without delay and stop interfering in the internal affairs of Korea so that her people themselves may solve the Korean question.

The Bulgarian Communist Party, government and people will always extend undivided supports to the Korean people's struggle for forcing the U.S. imperialists aggression troops out of South Korea and reunifying the country independently, peacefully and on the democratic basis.

A meeting for solidarity with the Korean people was held on 1 July by the Austrian Jurists' Union for the defence of democracy and human rights in South Korea. A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the hall. Speeches were made there.

Dr Friedebert Kollmann, chairman of the Austrian Jurists' Union for the defence of democracy and human rights in South Korea, said in his speech: If the danger of a new war is to be averted and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is to be realized in Korea, the U.S. imperialist aggression troops must be expelled from South Korea and the South Korean society be democratized, and it is important to lift up on a world-wide scale voices of solidarity for the Korean people's struggle to check and frustrate the new war provocative moves of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique and reunify the divided country independently and peacefully.

Letters to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting.

The meeting also adopted a statement denouncing the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique to ship neutron weapons into South Korea.

CSO: 4100/182

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

GDR, SOMALIA HOLD MEETING ON ANTI-U.S. MONTH

SK120833 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 12 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Jul (KCNA)--A meeting for solidarity with the Korean people was co-sponsored at the synthetic resin factory in Nauen County, Potsdam Province, on 29 June by the Central Committee of the Confederation of the Free German Trade Unions of the GDR and Potsdam Provincial Trade Union Committee on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle. Hung on walls of the meeting hall were photographs of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song among soldiers of the Korean People's Army and among farmers and a photograph of him responding to the enthusiastic cheers of officers and men of the heroic People's Army and people who won victory in the fatherland liberation war.

Speeches were made there. The chairman of the Trade Union Committee of the factory exposed the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique and the violation of human rights in South Korea and strongly demanded an immediate end to them.

The working class of the GDR declares once again that it will always stand firmly as a reliable ally of the Korean people, he said.

A statement was adopted at the meeting, which exposed and denounced ever more undisguised war preparations of the U.S. imperialists and strongly demanded an immediate withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea.

A similar meeting was held by the Central Committee of the Somali Revolutionary Youth Unions on 5 July on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

CSO: 4100/182

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

EGYPTIAN FIGURES TALK ON NORTH-SOUTH STATEMENT

SK121105 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 12 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Jul (KCNA)--Egyptian public figures recently issued talks on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the publication of the North-South joint statement.

Ahmed Hamroush, general secretary of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of Egypt, in his talk said that the North-South joint statement was published in Korea thanks to the active initiative and positive efforts of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. This, he stressed, was a great event in the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country.

Recalling that the DPRK has put forward innumerable reasonable and fair proposals for reunification including that for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, the general secretary said: The division of the country still continues in spite of the DPRK's sincere efforts because the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean authorities are persisting in their "two Koreas" policy contrary to the will and desire of the Korean people. The question of Korea's reunification must be solved independently and peacefully in accordance with the North-South joint statement, he stressed.

Nagib el Babri, first deputy director of the MENA, said in his talk: The United States should renounce the anachronistic "two Koreas" policy and respect the right to national self-determination of the Korean people. It should accept, first of all, the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to hold talks for replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

It should not raise outcries over "threat from the North" which no one believes but withdraw all its aggression armed forces from South Korea in accordance with the UN resolution.

I warmly support the appeal of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to convene at an early date a joint conference of political parties and public organisations in North and South to discuss the question of the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea in order to realise the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by respected President Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/182

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JOURNALISTS TOURING PANMUNJOM DENOUNCE U.S.

SK121031 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 12 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Jul (KCNA)--Delegates of various countries who had attended the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace went round Kaesong area.

After seeing Panmunjom and the concrete wall built by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique along the whole length of the military demarcation line, they bitterly denounced them running amuck in the new war provocation maneuvers, while persistently obstructing the reunification of Korea.

Head of the delegation of the All-China Journalists Association Wang Yi said after inspecting Panmunjom: Nearly 40 years have passed since the liberation of Korea. But she still remains artificially divided by the military demarcation line. This is intolerable. We firmly believe that the Korean comrades will surely reunify the country.

The friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples is sealed with blood. We will, as in the past, so in the future, too, always fight shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people in the same trench in face of any grim test, and win victory together.

I.A. Zubkov, head of the delegation of the Soviet Journalists Union, said that the inspection of Panmunjom gave him a better knowledge of the ardent desire of the Korean people for reunification. Korea must be reunified into one without fail, he stressed.

Head of the delegation of the Union of the Journalists of Cuba Carlos Mora stated: U.S. imperialism is the common enemy of the Korean people and the Cuban people. The Cuban people will, in the future, too, as in the past, continue to express firm support to and solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for achieving the reunification of the country under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Adzou Emmanuel, head of the delegation of Congolese journalists, said that the U.S. imperialists should withdraw at once from South Korea, taking along their troops and military equipment.

Delegate of the U.S. paper GUARDIAN William Ryan said: The U.S. imperialists scheme to deploy nuclear weapons, while continuously building up their armed forces in South Korea. The Korean people's cause of national reunification will surely be accomplished with the support of the world peaceloving forces.

Member of the delegation of journalists of Peru Amadeo Julian Arrieta stressed that the question of Korean reunification should be solved by the Korean people themselves. The U.S. imperialists must quit South Korea at once, he demanded.

Head of the government journalists delegation of the Republic of Mali Fabala Diallo who saw the concrete wall built along the whole length of the military demarcation line said: The Korean people's cause of reunification is a cause of the Malian people. We will struggle, wielding our pen more powerfully in the spirit of standing at this post with soldiers of the Korean People's Army, he declared.

Delegate of the Nepalese newspaper THE MIRROR Prem Kumari Pant said: Even though the enemy built the concrete wall against the will of the Korean people, it can never bar their just struggle for national reunification.

CSO: 4100/182

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOLIDARITY GROUP SUPPORTS ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE

SK091157 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 9 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jul (KCNA)--The Organisation of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America issued a statement on 1 July on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle (25 June-27 July).

The statement says: On the occasion of the month of solidarity with the Korean people the Tricontinental People's Solidarity Organisation urgently calls upon all the international organisations, governments, social organisations and the peoples of the world to extend decisive support and solidarity for the just cause of the Korean people.

The moves of the U.S. administration to deploy neutron weapons in South Korea against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and its new war provocations pose a threat to peace on the Korean Peninsula.

The Tricontinental People's Solidarity Organisation strongly denounces the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique's new war provocation maneuvers against the DPRK and demands an immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea.

It ardently appeals to all the peace-loving, progressive peoples to actively support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

CSO: 4100/182

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

S. KOREA, U.S. JOINT WAR EXERCISE DENOUNCED

SK082229 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2213 GMT 8 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jul (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialist aggression forces and the South Korean puppet army on 7 July staged a provocative war exercise called anti-tank attack exercise in the central sector of the front, according to a report.

They mobilized a "joint aerial attack team" consisting of "A 10" close support planes of the U.S. imperialist aggression airforce present in South Korea and of the "Cobra" helicopters of the puppet army and so on, and staged a simulated attack on model tanks and A-A gun command vehicles and the like, whipping up a war fever.

In this exercise which was watched by high-ranking officers of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and the puppet army units, they made a bluff, blaring that a "means of exercises" which was developed by the aggressive "NATO" and "demonstrated its effect" in the United States and other areas, was made open for the first time.

Following the "Team Spirit 83" joint war exercises, unprecedented-in-scale "nuclear war exercises," the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique are continuously holding provocative war exercises against the northern half of our republic to further heighten tension in our country.

CSO: 4100/182

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY FLAYS 7 JULY S. KOREA-U.S. JOINT WAR DRILL

SK090425 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0414 GMT 9 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jul (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Saturday lashes at the provocative joint military exercise called "anti-tank attack exercise" staged by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique in the central sector of the front on 7 July.

This war exercise "resembling a real war" near the frontline, it remarks, in which they mobilized "a joint aerial strike party" including "A-10" close support planes, was something uncommon; it was a deliberate war gamble for leading the situation to the brink of war by increasing tension.

The signed commentary captioned "Madcap War Clamour" says: What is dangerous is the fact that the U.S. imperialists applied to the military exercise "a new war method developed" in "NATO," their another aggressive military bloc. They themselves declared openly that "the training method was made public for the first time."

This indicates that their new war provocation moves have entered a more grave stage and they are getting more wanton with each passing day.

The U.S. imperialists have shipped into South Korea great quantities of modern military equipment and mass destruction weapons and, as if it were not enough, staged a war exercise with the application of "a newly developed war method." This indicates how feverishly they are running about in the preparations for another war of aggression in Korea. This also suggests that they might inveigle their aggressive allies into a Korean war "in an event of contingency" on the Korean Peninsula. Such moves of the U.S. imperialists are developments which must not be overlooked.

The U.S. imperialists must act with discretion, not forgetting the lesson of history, and stop their maneuvers of aggression and war and get out of South Korea at once with all their aggression forces.

CSO: 4100/182

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

TOKYO RALLY CONDEMNS TRIANGULAR MILITARY ALLIANCE

SK110951 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0814 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Text] Tokyo, 9 Jul (KNS-KCNA)--A Tokyo rally against a U.S.-Japan-South Korea military alliance and for promotion of Japan-Korea friendship was held at the Sohyo Hall on 6 July upon the lapse of 30 years since the signing of the Korean armistice agreement.

More than 200 Japanese people from different walks of life attended the rally sponsored by the Executive Committee of the rally composed of 13 Japanese political parties and organisations including the Japan Socialist Party, the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (SOHYO) and the National Council for the Normalisation of Japan-Korea relations.

An opening address was made by Kogen Nosaka, vice-chairman of the special committee for measures on the Korean affairs of the Japan Socialist Party.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists who suffered a crushing defeat in the Korean war has not yet renounced their aggressive design though three decades have since passed, he said: The U.S. imperialists should draw a proper lesson from their ignominious defeat which [words indistinct] the heroic Korean people and sign the armistice agreement.

He strongly demanded that the United States withdraw its troops from South Korea in accordance with the resolutions of the 30th United Nations General Assembly and agree to replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

Tsunehiko Antaku, general secretary of the National Council for the Normalisation of Japan-Korea Relations, made a speech on behalf of the sponsor side. After exposing the flagrant violation of the Korean armistice agreement by the United States, he held that there is no ground or excuse for the U.S. forces to stay in South Korea. He appealed to the attendants of the rally to rise up vigorously in the movement against war and for peace under the slogan "peace and reunification to Korea!".

Speeches on the Korean war were made by Japanese literary and art critic Singo Tsuburaya and others.

A resolution was adopted at the rally. It calls for a joint action for demanding Reagan to remove the nuclear weapons from Asia and the rest of the world, withdraw the U.S. forces from South Korea and sign a peace agreement with Korea, opposing the Japan-South Korea joint military actions and the "Japan-U.S. security pact" connected with the formation of the Japan-U.S.-South Korea military alliance and opposing the encouragement of the Chon Tu-hwan military "regime" by Reagan and Nakasone.

CSO: 4100/182

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KIM TAE-CHUNG SPEAKS TO KOREANS IN WASHINGTON

SK081036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 8 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jul (KCNA)--A meeting of Koreans in the United States for supporting the South Korean people in their struggle against dictatorship and for democracy was recently held in Washington, according to a newspaper of Koreans published in Canada. The meeting was attended by more than 100 South Korean democrats and Korean residents in the United States. A lecture was given by Kim Tae-chung at the meeting.

He said the United States "supports and encourages the corrupt dictators throughout the world under the pretext of anti-communism and security" and "has connived at and supported such a cruel dictatorship as in South Korea, with the result that we have failed to restore democracy and many political prisoners were produced."

He urged the U.S. Government not to support the fascist dictatorship of South Korea. He denounced the Chon Tu-hwan fascist dictatorial "regime" for its brutal suppression, such as suppression of freedom of the press and harsh penalization of democratic figures.

A statement made public by Mun Tong-hwan was read out at the meeting.

Referring to the fact that the struggle against the dictatorship and for democracy gained momentum in South Korea synchronizing with the hunger strike of Kim Yong-sam, the statement said: The recent incident once again showed that the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" is a completely anti-democratic one, a treacherous group following the bellicose policy of the U.S. Reagan administration, and a military dictatorial "regime" seeking to remain in power indefinitely. Accordingly, the present "regime" must resign at once.

We make clear our invariable determination to take part in the building of a democratic society in South Korea and the realisation of the cause of national reunification. No force of evil can break this struggle of a new stage.

CSO: 4100/182

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MONGOLIAN GROUPS SUPPORT DPRK'S ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE

SK011011 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 1 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jul (KCNA)--The Mongolia-Korea Friendship Association, the Mongolian Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity, the Executive Committee of the Federation of Peace and Friendship Organisations of Mongolia and the Central Council of the Mongolian Trade Unions jointly held a meeting in Ulaanbaatar on 24 June to open the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

Attending the meeting were the chairman of the Mongolia-Korea Friendship Association, the vice-chairman of the Executive Committee of the Federation of Peace and Friendship Organisations of Mongolia, and other officials of party and power bodies, public organisations and a crowd of people. The Korean ambassador and officials of the Korean Embassy in Ulaanbaatar were invited there.

Speaking at the meeting, the vice-chairman of the Mongolia-Korea Friendship Association noted that the Korean people won brilliant victories in the democratic revolution after the liberation, the great fatherland liberation war and the postwar socialist construction under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He declared full support to the policies of national reunification put forward by the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. He stressed:

The Mongolian people and public circles denounce the new war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and their brutal suppression of the South Korean people and strongly demand an immediate stop to it.

We strongly demand that the U.S. imperialists withdraw from South Korea at once, taking along their troops and all the destruction weapons including nuclear weapons.

CSO: 4100/182

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOVIET PRESS WRITES ON ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE MONTH

SK081010 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 8 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jul (KCNA)--A Soviet paper and magazine recently published commentaries on the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle. The 3 July issue of the paper MOSKOVSKAYA PRAVDA in a commentary headlined "In Support of the Just Cause" said: Korea still remains divided into two parts artificially. The main obstacle lying in the way of her peaceful reunification is more than 40,000 U.S. troops present in the south of the Korean Peninsula. Scores of U.S. military bases equipped with nuclear weapons have been built in South Korea.

Regarding the anti-popular South Korean "regime" as a tool for the execution of their dangerous strategy, the U.S. ruling quarters keep aggravating the situation on the Korean Peninsula and are granting more military aid to Chon Tu-hwan the dictator and arming their troops there with latest-type weapons.

The South Korean people who have experienced all the "welfares" brought by the rule of the U.S. aggressors and their puppets do not want or will not make a compromise with the present situation. All those who refuse to approve the policy of the Seoul authorities in South Korea are subjected to persecution and suppression. Ban was put on the participation of opposition party figures in political life, and many honest-minded people are groaning behind the bars. This is the true picture of the South Korean-style "democracy" today.

No propaganda trick of the Seoul "regime" and its Washington patrons, trying to deceive the world public, while reversing black and white, can conceal the looks of the anti-popular dictatorial rule.

The magazine THE NEW TIMES No 27 in a commentary said the desire of the people in North and South of Korea to clear South Korea of the U.S. troops is ardent. It stressed that the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, and the peaceloving forces the world over support the just policy of the DPRK for removing tensions from the Korean Peninsula and creating favorable conditions for reunifying Korea peacefully on a democratic basis without foreign interference.

CSO: 4100/182

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FUNCTIONS HELD ON MONTH OF ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE

SK081536 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 8 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jul (KCNA)--A wide range of functions such as photo exhibition, lecture, press conference and film show have been held in different countries on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

An opening ceremony of the DPRK photo exhibition was held on 28 June at the Nikola Tesla communication apparatus factory in Zagreb, Yugoslavia. A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Josip Broz Tito were hung on the background of the platform of the exhibition hall. On display there were immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and classic treatises of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. Speeches were made at the opening ceremony.

The director of the factory in his speech stressed that Korea should be reunified in accordance with the reunification proposal advanced by the great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song and expressed firm solidarity of the entire Yugoslav people with the Korean people in their struggle for reunifying the divided country.

Lectures on the question of Korean reunification were given recently at the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of Goedverwagting, Guyana, and at a Rwandan sugar refinery. Hung on the background of the platform of the lecture halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The chairman of the group in his lecture titled "Korea Must Be Reunified Without Fail" exposed the war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique and held that the U.S. imperialists must immediately withdraw from South Korea and Korea be reunified by the Korean people themselves in accordance with the policy of national reunification clarified by the great leader under all circumstances.

A press conference was held recently in Democratic Yemen on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle (25 June-27 July). Placed on the platform of the conference hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Ali Nasser Mohamed, chairman of the Presidium

of the People's Supreme Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and prime minister of the republic.

The press conference was addressed by the chairman of the Yemen Association for Friendship with Korea and Support of Korea's Reunification.

He said: The party, government and people of Democratic Yemen always fully support all the initiatives and efforts and stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for reunifying the country, standing firm on the side of the Korean people.

A press conference was held recently in Nicaragua on the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

On this occasion film shows were arranged in Somalia, Iran, Nepal, Tunisia, Rwanda and Portugal.

CSO: 4100/182

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN TRADE UNIONS' STATEMENT ON ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE

SK071046 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1034 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jul (KCNA)--The National Education Workers' Syndicate of Mexico, the United Center of Workers of Venezuela, the Sandinist Center of Workers of Nicaragua, the National Workers Center of Panama, the Federation of Trade Unions of Guatemala, the Salvador United Federation of Trade Unions, the Central Trade Union Federation of Bolivian Workers, the Argentine Trade Unions of Power Workers, the General Confederation of Costa Rican Workers, the Paraguayan Trade Unions of Construction Workers, the General Confederation of Workers of Portugal, the National Association of Trade Unions of the Philippines, the National Congress of Workers of the Philippines, the Federation of the Trade Unions of the Malagasy Revolutionary Workers, the Federation of Workers' Trade Unions of Madagascar, the National Union of Workers of Mali, the National Workers Federation of Senegal, the National Federation of the Workers Trade Union of Benin, the Labour Federation of Mauritius, the Sri Ram Silk Workers' Union of India, the National Union of Workers and officials of Lebanon, the National Union of Namibian Workers, the National Union of Working People of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, the General Confederation of Workers of Democratic Yemen, the Trade Union Congress of Zimbabwe, the Sri Lanka Trade Union Federation and the Malawi Trade Unions recently issued a joint statement on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle after attending "The World Conference Against Nuclear War and for Peace and Life" which was held some time ago in the capital of Czechoslovakia.

The statement says: We vehemently denounce a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea which endangers peace and security in Korea and Asia and is aimed at provoking a new war in this region.

We demand that the United States put an immediate end to the arms buildup of its occupationist forces and the South Korean puppet army and to new war provocation maneuvers being stepped up ceaselessly in and around South Korea against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We also strongly demand the United States to unconditionally withdraw its aggression forces and nuclear and all other lethal weapons from South Korea.

We denounce the Chon Tu-hwan clique for its fascist suppression of the South Korean people and express solidarity with the South Korean workers and people in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and for independence and for the democratisation of South Korean society.

We fully support the DPRK's proposal for reunifying the country peacefully by means of founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, regarding the continued artificial division of Korea as a grave threat to peace and security on the Korean Peninsula and the world.

CSO: 4100/182

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN PAPERS MARK ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE MONTH

SK071021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jul (KCNA)--Newspapers of various countries recently published articles supporting our people's cause of national reunification on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The Romanian paper SCINTEIA carried an article titled "Month of Solidarity With the Korean People's Struggle," "We Stand on the Side of the Friendly Korean People in Their Just Cause."

The paper said: The Workers' Party of Korea and the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are making positive efforts for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the greatest desire of the Korean people.

The proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by Comrade Kim Il-song evoked wide repercussions. The DPRK set forth proposals for reunification, reflecting the greatest desire of the Korean people and wages an active struggle for their realisation. This reflects the will to solve the reunification question on a peaceful and democratic principle free from interference of outside forces.

The paper dwelt on the Romanian people's active support and encouragement to our people's cause of national reunification.

Another Romanian paper ROMANIA LIBERA said in an article titled "Full Solidarity With the Korean People's Struggle" that in the past fatherland liberation war the Korean people defeated the U.S. imperialists and won a shining victory.

The paper continued: With sentiments of support and solidarity for the just cause of the Korean people, the Romanian people stood on the Korean people's side not only in the grim period of the fatherland liberation war but also in the period of post-war rehabilitation construction and supported them in a manysided way.

Socialist Romania struggled and is struggling in the international organisations and international forums for the realisation of the greatest desire of the Korean people to live freely in a unified country, independent and democratic.

The Romanian paper SCINTEIA TINERETULUI printed an article under the headline "Full Support to the Korean People's Righteous Cause of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country" in support of our people's cause of national reunification.

In its article titled "Full Support to the Just Cause of the Korean People" the paper APARAREA PATRIEI said: The constructive and realistic proposals advanced by Comrade Kim Il-song for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the DPRK's efforts enjoy the unanimous support and approval of the Korean people and all the progressive forces of the world.

The Cuban paper JUVENTUD REVELDE carried an article titled "33 Years Have Passed Since the U.S. Started Aggression Against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea," which said it is an important problem to force U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea and overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique in achieving peace on the Korean Peninsula.

In an article titled "Intensified Anti-U.S. Struggle" the Afghan paper HEWART pungently denounced the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation maneuvers.

CSO: 4100/182

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

TURKISH JOURNALIST HITS S. KOREAN CANARD ABOUT DPRK

SK051625 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)--What is important at present is to frustrate the U.S. aggressive moves against Korea and expose false reports about the Democratic People's Republic of Korea spread by the South Korean puppet regime.

Head of the delegation of Turkish journalists Yildirim Dagveli, editor of the magazine SECENEK, said this in his speech at the fourth-day session of the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace which was held here today.

Saying that it is natural for the Turkish people to join all the progressive people of the world in the struggle in support of Korea's reunification and against the U.S. dangerous policy, the speaker stressed: In 1950 Turkish soldiers were taken to the war of aggression in Korea as mercenaries by the U.S. imperialists and the then pro-U.S. Turkish regime. In those days, they did not even know why and where they were going and many of them did not know where Korea was situated. They were involved in crimes spelling much sufferings to the Korean people.

We journalists are faced with tasks to demand the United States to withdraw its troops and all their weapons including nuclear weapons from South Korea, so that the tragic history may not be repeated in Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward the wise proposal for reunifying the country through the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo to lay a foundation acceptable to all in the accomplishment of the cause of reunification.

All the people struggling against imperialism and colonialism are warmly supporting the Korean people in their struggle for their just cause, he stressed.

CSO: 4100/182

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA DIRECTOR SPEAKS AT JOURNALISTS CONFERENCE

SK050421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jul (KCNA)--General Director of the Korean Central News Agency Chu Hyon-ok, deputy head of the delegation of the Korean Journalists Union, made a speech on the second agenda item "The support and solidarity of the journalists of the world to the Korean people in their cause of reunification" at the third-day session of the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace.

Noting that the division of our country lasting nearly 40 years is one of the greatest national tragedies of the 20th century caused by the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their policy of "two Koreas," he exposed the "two Koreas" plots of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique.

The wicked nature of the splittists within and without who are trying to perpetuate the division of our country is clearly revealed in the machinations to fabricate the tripartite military alliance between the U.S., Japan and South Korea, he noted, and continued: South Korea under the occupation of the U.S. imperialist aggression army has now been turned into a source of war and nuclear arsenal in Asia.

Owing to the ever-increasing war maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, a grave situation has been created today on the Korean Peninsula, which may trigger off a war at any moment.

If a war broke out in Korea it would easily develop into a nuclear war and global war.

Noting that the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their interferences in the Korean internal affairs are the main stumbling block to Korea's reunification, he continued: If Korea is to be reunified, the U.S. imperialists must get out of South Korea without delay, taking all the aggressive weapons including nuclear weapons with them, and discontinue their interference in the internal affairs of our country.

Referring to the consistent and sincere efforts of the Workers' Party of Korea and the government of the DPRK for national reunification, he said that the most realistic and reasonable way of Korea's reunification is to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo as indicated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

He hoped that the progressive journalists and men of the press of the five continents would continue to lead the world public opinion to the support and encouragement to Korean people's struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification through their journalistic activities.

The Korean journalists and people will surely accomplish the historic cause of the national reunification under the positive support and encouragement of the progressive men of the press and peace-loving peoples the world over, he stressed.

CSO: 4100/182

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PAPUA NEW GUINEAN MINISTER COMMENTS ON SOUTH-NORTH DIALOGUE

SK060240 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 6 Jul 83 p 1

[Text] Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade Rabbie L. Namaliu of Papua New Guinea said yesterday that South and North Korea should solve the Korean question peacefully and through dialogue.

In a news conference, he said the Seoul-initiated proposals for reconciliation have failed because there have been no positive responses from North Korea and the impasse requires the mediation of a third party. He said the mediator should be trusted and respected by both sides and that it does not necessarily have to be a country. An influential individual or international organization can help break the deadlock, he said. Papua New Guinea, he said, is willing to assist South Korea in its efforts to open a dialogue.

The South Pacific country wants to promote cooperation in trade and technology with Korea and learn from Korea's experiences for its economic development, he said. "We have resources which we can supply to Korea and we will be able to import manufactured products including machinery from Korea," he said.

Saying that he signed a technical cooperation agreement with Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Pom-sok, he asked for Korean assistance "in a number of areas in which we have not developed our own technology." Korea, he said, can provide agricultural expertise in growing rice. "We have had to import all of it."

His country's fishing industry needs capital and skilled people and the timber industry also requires "modern" technology, he said.

Saying that he met with prospective Korean investors, he revealed that he and Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi discussed the possibility of negotiating an investment guarantee agreement. He said his country needs assistance from Korea in maintaining "a small maintenance and repair shop" of coastal shipping.

Following the news conference, Namaliu left Seoul, winding up his 4-day visit to Korea.

CSO: 4100/183

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPAN URGED TO RETHINK EXCHANGES WITH NORTH

SK101335 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 9 Jul 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Japan and North Korea--the Lingering Shortsightedness"]

[Text] A real friend is one who stretches out a helping hand to a friend in trouble. "Adversity distinguishes the true friend from fickle ones," said Aristotle.

Superficially, it appears to be convenient to sit on the fence between confronting neighbors, not choosing sides with either of them. Also, one may try to fish in troubled waters if an opportune moment comes. If one breeds such a mercenary mind, one is no longer qualified to be a friend to anyone.

Still, some Japanese people appear not to have lost their strong appetite for the quick-witted "multi-facade equidistant diplomacy."

Our stand is that we cannot possibly view as an expression of true friendship the attitude of the neighboring country which is trying to use as a weakness the pains suffered by its neighboring country because of the division.

It is reported that Chuji Kumo, chairman of the Japan-North Korea Parliamentarians Friendship League, the Japanese LDP's window to North Korea, upon returning from a visit to North Korea, reported on 7 July to Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone on the results of his visit to North Korea. According to him, the pending issue of extending the period of civilian fishery agreements between Japan and North Korea ended in failure owing to North Korea's wish to reserve it, but that Japan and North Korea had agreed to continue negotiations over such issues as exchange of newspaper reporters and trade offices and a civilian aviation agreement.

All told, Japan seems to have given everything it can give to North Korea in exchange for nothing. The problem is that there lies behind such a strategy a delicate calculation.

In view of several ominous indications, it is not very difficult to guess what Japan seeks to achieve. Japanese calculation seems to be an expansion of exchanges with North Korea on civilian levels while pacifying South

Korea's anger, and then ultimately establishing "equidistant diplomatic relations" with North Korea.

In this case, unable to advertise Japan's myopic calculation in terms of national interest, Japan has been claiming that its plan to expand the exchanges with North Korea will induce Pyongyang to open its eyes toward the free world and eventually will be of help in easing the tense situation on the Korean Peninsula. Japan's calculation sounds somewhat reasonable. Nevertheless, it is necessary for Japan to squarely look at the reality that no neighboring country of North Korea has ever tried to seek exchanges with South Korea in order to open South Korea's eyes to them.

At this juncture, we have to warn Japan that the contribution to easing the tense situation through Japan's unilateral expansion of exchanges with the North, contrary to some Japanese personages' insistence, will ultimately serve as an encouragement to North Korea's present lines and eventually will strain the tense situation, at best.

We do not deny the merit of the open door policy, but it is meaningful when it is based on mutualism, principles of reciprocity and balance.

Unilateral expansion of exchanges is most likely to function against "the effort to create forward-looking environment."

We earnestly call on Tokyo to have a deliberate self-examination in this regard.

CSO: 4107/041

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR CONDEMNS MOVEMENT FOR REUNITING FAMILIES

SK091300 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 9 Jul 83

[Text] Presiding over a cabinet meeting on the morning of 8 July at Chongwadae, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan babbled about the movement for tracing, finding and reuniting the separated families, outrageously urging the cabinet to counter the North's armed invasion by nurturing national strength.

This is a sophistry designed to cover up its splittist policy and to justify its criminal war preparation maneuvers.

The separated families are the products of the forcible occupation of South Korea by the United States and the ensuing division of the country. When the U.S. aggressors are driven out of this land and when we have achieved an independent national reunification, then the separated families can reunite and live happily, with all the misery and sufferings caused by the division eliminated.

In spite of this fact, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, doing nothing about U.S. troops stationed in South Korea--the cause of the family separation--and under the pretext of a nonexistent threat of southward invasion, is scheming to split the country into two Koreas and came up with the movement for tracing, finding and reuniting the separated families, while clamoring about nurturing national strength. This shows that this movement is aimed at deceiving the public and that it is a government-sponsored anticommunist movement launched against the North.

In connection with the upcoming convention in Seoul of the IPU conference and U.S. President Reagan's visit to South Korea, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan also babbled that the vigilant posture against the communists should be strengthened both at the front and in the rear.

This is aimed at diverting the attention of the public masses who are opposed to Seoul's hosting the IPU conference and Reagan's visit to South Korea by instilling in the public masses a sense of crisis and to further strengthen suppression of the public masses from all walks of life who have risen in the anti-U.S. struggle for independence.

Also, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan clamored about economic growth. This is from start to finish a ploy to deceive the people, designed to shirk responsibility for plunging South Korea's economy into crisis and to appease the deteriorating public sentiment.

Instead of committing acts of trying to swim upstream, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan should immediately step down from power after apologizing to the people.

CSO: 4110/064

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

IUS SECRETARIAT SUPPORTS ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE

SK091204 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 9 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jul (KCNA)--The Secretariat of the International Union of Students recently made public a statement on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The statement says: On the occasion of the month of international solidarity with the Korean people the Secretariat of the International Union of Students sternly denounces the U.S. troops' occupation of South Korea and their persistent new war provocation moves, the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance which will be a criminal military bloc, the reinvasion of Japanese militarism and the Chon Tu-hwan clique's fascist suppression of South Korean students who are struggling for democracy and freedom.

The IUS Secretariat demands that the United States respond to the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for replacing the Korean armistice agreement with a peace agreement, and strongly urges the U.S. imperialists to unconditionally and immediately withdraw from South Korea, taking along all their aggression forces and lethal weapons, in accordance with the UN resolution on the Korean question.

The IUS Secretariat expresses full support and solidarity once again for the Korean people and students in their struggle for reunifying the country by means of founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

The statement stresses in conclusion: The IUS Secretariat calls upon all its member organisations, friendship organisations and the progressive democratic forces of the world to wage more widely an international movement for solidarity with the Korean people.

CSO: 4100/182

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PEOPLE MILL TO MUSEUM OF KOREAN WAR VICTORY

SK141713 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1528 GMT 14 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Jul (KCNA)--July 27 this year marks the 30th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the fatherland liberation war.

An endless stream of working people, soldiers and youth and students is these days flowing to the museum. The museum is a seat of education in the chuche idea; it graphically shows the imperishable revolutionary exploits the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song performed for the country and the people by defeating the U.S. imperialist aggressors who were boasting of being the "strongest" in the world.

It consists of the introductory hall and scores of exhibition halls dedicated to the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the period of the democratic revolution, the whole period of the fatherland liberation war divided in each stage and showing successes in operations of different arms and services of the Korean People's Army, the struggle of the people in the rear, the brutal atrocities and defeat of the U.S. imperialists and a large full-scale cyclorama hall showing part of the operation for the liberation of Taejon.

Exhibited in the museum are valuable historical materials, tens of thousands of pieces of photographs and pictures, sculptures and sand tables of the battle, full-scale and semi-scale cycloramas and panoramas, arms used by soldiers of the Korean People's Army, etc.

Put up in the introductory hall is a grand canvas depicting the invincible might of the Korean people united close around the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, an ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, great military strategist and legendary hero, who defeated two imperialisms in one generation.

On display in the hall of the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle are materials showing the military tradition established by the great leader in this period and in the hall of the operations during the fatherland liberation war are materials showing that he set forth correct strategic and tactical policies at each stage of the war and led the war to victory with his outstanding and tested leadership and pre-eminent art of command.

Materials exhibited in each hall vividly show the heroic stamina and militant might of the fighters of the Korean People's Army who dealt an annihilating blow at the enemy in accordance with the chuche-oriented, unique strategy and tactics and war methods of the great leader--regular army warfare and guerrilla warfare, mountain and night warfare, deployment of the second front in vast areas in the enemy rear, active positional defence operations relying on tunnels, aircraft-hunting team movement and tank-hunting team movement and so on.

The fatherland liberation war produced 533 heroes of the republic including five twice heroes.

Exhibited in the hall of the heroes of the republic are their photographs and materials on their struggle according to different stages of the war, services and arms.

Visitors are deeply moved by materials on the struggle of the heroes of the republic including Yi Su-pok who silenced an enemy pillbox with his hot-blooded breast at the age of 18 to ensure the charge of his unit in the battle on Height 1211 and Yi Tae-hun who defended Wolmi Island at the cost of his life.

They defended every inch of the soil of the country at the cost of their blood because they had experienced how valuable the country guided by the great leader war, although they were born in different places.

Exhibited in the halls of the brutalities and defeat of the U.S. imperialist aggressors are historical materials indicting the thrice-cursed atrocities and crimes committed by the aggressors against the Korean people and materials showing the ignominious defeat of the U.S. imperialists in the Korean war.

During the 3 years of the Korean war, the U.S. imperialists with a 100-odd year history of aggression lost total manpower of over 1,567,000 including more than 405,000 troops of their own and large quantities of combat equipment including over 12,200 planes, 3,250 tanks and armoured vehicles, 7,695 artillery pieces, 560 warships and 925,000 small arms.

The victorious fatherland liberation war museum is a fine school for firmly equipping the Korean people and People's Army soldiers with the immortal chuche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and educating them in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. spirit.

CSO: 4100/182

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

SOUTH CONDUCTING 'WHOLESALE ROUNDUP CAMPAIGN'--Pyongyang, 7 Jul (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet police headquarters decided to launch a "wholesale roundup campaign" against "rumour-mongers" and "criminals" till the end of this year, according to a report. As part of this suppressive row, they would blacklist 27,780 "leading offenders" and place them under special surveillance with the approach of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference slated in Seoul for the coming fall and the scheduled visit of Reagan to Seoul. Threatening people that "those discontent with the situation are active" and that they would "uproot crimes in relation to foreigners," the fascist clique revealed the heinous scheme to beef up the police force and repressive machines. This shows how hard the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique is trying on the orders of U.S. imperialism with the Inter-Parliamentary Conference and the South Korean trip of the U.S. president as an occasion to bring under control the growing political crisis and conceal even a little the corruption and confusion of South Korean society. [Text] [SK070819 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 7 Jul 83]

YONSEI UNIVERSITY STUDENTS SENTENCED--Pyongyang, 10 Jul (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique on 7 July held a trial at the puppet Seoul District Criminal Court and sentenced three students of Yonsei University including a Cho to prison terms up to 3 years, according to a foreign press report. The fascist hangmen arrested and brutally persecuted them after they took the lead in the massive anti-"government" demonstrations of Yonsei University students late April, scattering leaflets calling for the abolition of the reactionary "graduation limit system." The Chon Tu-hwan clique of traitors brought them to the court and inflicted penalties upon them in an attempt to dampen the fighting spirit of students calling for independence, democracy and reunification. [Text] [SK101101 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0931 GMT 10 Jul 83]

SEOUL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS ARRESTED--Pyongyang, 10 Jul (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet clique recently arrested four students including a Kim, a fourth-year student of Seoul University, by invoking the fascist evil laws, according to a report. The charges were that they agitated a demonstration on 24 May on the campus, scattering anti-"government" leaflets to more than 600 fellow students in different parts of the campus. [Text] [SK101103 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0929 GMT 10 Jul 83]

STUDENTS SENTENCED TO PRISON--Pyongyang, 11 Jul (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique on 9 July staged a trial at the southern branch of the puppet Seoul District Criminal Court and sentenced six students of Seoul University including its fourth-year student Kim Ki-chong to prison terms up to 2 years and 6 months, according to a report. These students had joined other students of Seoul University when they staged a campus demonstration, scattering leaflets and chanting anti-"government" slogans, on 8 April on the threshold of the 23rd anniversary of the 19 April popular uprising. The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique frequently impose such penalties to browbeat patriotic students and create an atmosphere of terror on the campus. [Text] [SK110006 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2212 GMT 10 Jul 83]

SUPPRESSION OF KIM YONG-SAM CRITICIZED--Pyongyang, 11 Jul (KCNA)--Swiss parliamentarians recently made public a protest against all manner of repressive measures in South Korea in connection with the ever more undisguised suppression of democratic forces by the South Korean authorities. It says: We parliamentarians of the Federation of Switzerland think it important for the South Korean authorities to stop their suppression of all democratic forces and democratize the society. We hold that an early end should be put to all measures that might increase the danger of war in this area. We denounce the South Korean authorities' suppression of democratic figures including Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party in South Korea. We hope that the reunification of Korea will be realized independently and peacefully in accordance with the will and desire of the entire Korean people. [Text] [SK110435 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 11 Jul 83]

MILITARY ROAD REHABILITATED--Pyongyang, 11 Jul (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique built a military road with helicopter landing strips by mobilising a unit of the puppet army and "opened it to traffic" on 9 July, according to a report. This 20 km long road had been built by the U.S. imperialist aggression forces during their war of aggression in Korea and the military fascists rehabilitated and expanded it this time. This road is reportedly to be used for the airlifting of combat troops "in the event of contingency." This indicates how feverishly the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique are running about for the provocation of a new war at the dictates of the U.S. imperialists. [Text] [SK110004 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 10 Jul 83]

ANTI-GOVERNMENT LEAFLETS IN SOUTH--Pyongyang, 14 Jul (KCNA)--An anti-"government" leaflet on "the prospect of the student movement" was recently scattered in universities in various parts of South Korea to throw the puppet clique into a state of thorough discomfiture, according to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification." After pointing to shortcomings manifested in the patriotic struggle of students so far, it indicated the direction of the future struggle. The leaflet called upon the students, according to the goal of the students' struggle, to "reject the fascist 'regime' and U.S. imperialism supporting it," intensify the struggle for the "formation of an all-embracing democratic united front" and fight stubbornly to make the South Korean society independent and

democratic by an all-people resistance. Stressing that the forms of struggle and its ways must be more active and meticulous under condition of the harsh repression by the fascist clique, the leaflet called for various forms of anti-U.S., anti-"government" struggle including the street demonstration. [Text] [SK140441 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 14 Jul 83]

REUNION TAPES USED IN ANTI-COMMUNISM--The Ministry of Education plans to use video tapes of the family reunion program by the Korean Broadcasting System as anti-communist educational material, a ranking ministry official said yesterday. The official said the program, designed to help reunite families separated during the Korean War, will help students realize the tragedies of the war triggered by the North Korean Communists. The ministry will consult KBS in making video tapes of the program for school use, according to the official. Details about making the video tapes have yet to be decided, he said. The program, telecast live on a nationwide hookup, has brought together more than 1,500 separated families during the first 8 days since it began 30 June. A KBS official said more than 62,000 people seeking lost relatives are applying to appear on the program. [Text] [SK100141 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 10 Jul 83 p 8]

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON REQUISITES FOR LIFTING POLITICAL BAN

SK130414 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 12 Jul 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Prerequisites for the Additional Lifting of the Political Ban"]

[Text] We welcome, for the moment, a report on the government's positive examination of the question of an additional lifting of the political ban on former politicians. Having made clear on various occasions its stand toward lifting the political ban on a step-by-step basis, the government again made public that it is positively reviewing the question of freeing additional political outcasts. This is interpreted as a signal of a possibility that the second-step lifting of the ban in the wake of the first-step will be carried out sooner or later. We believe that the second-phase will bring about desirable effects in view of the political atmosphere in the country at this juncture, the forthcoming important functions, and the need for the politics of harmony to help the people display their united strength for the creation of an advanced homeland.

While optimistically estimating the possibility of the second-step in lifting the ban, we cannot but note questions we should prudently contemplate prior to it. What the government should, above all, prudently consider in the course of optimistically examining the question of additionally lifting the political ban is that it should check to what extent conditions for enforcing the second-phase of lifting the political ostracism have developed.

The enactment of a special law on the purification of the political climate and the banning of the political activities of former politicians were aimed at holding former politicians responsible for the political confusion of the old era and at preventing them from again reducing politics in this country to confusing, corrupt ones.

If the government has already set the date of the additional lifting of the political ban, it should consider the question of deciding who should benefit. It is thought that, even though conditions for the additional lifting of the ban have developed to some extent, the scale of the additional lift should be prudently decided, judging by the behavior pattern of some political outcasts. Those kingpins of the confusing, corrupt

politics of the past or personages who are believed to have the illusion that the lifting of the ban is a victory of their struggle, should be excluded from the second-phase lift.

The former are personages who, even though they show sincere repentance at this moment, should discipline themselves a while longer, taking responsibility for the absurd politics of the past. The latter are personages who are thought to have corrupted the political atmosphere of the new era which has begun to be established.

Meanwhile, with the government's positive examination of the additional lifting of the ban as an opportunity, the political outcasts should more clearly show their sincere repentance. We hope that former politicians, whose political activities are banned, will show that they believe that the political stability of the country is more important than the resumption of their political activities, thus contributing to expediting the date of the lifting of the ban and to the expansion of its scope.

CSO: 4107/041

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY COMMENTS ON CABINET CHANGE

SK071338 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 7 Jul 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Implication of Partial Cabinet Shakeup: We Hope That This Will Serve To Make All Cabinet Members Renew Their Determination"]

[Text] Although the cabinet shakeup, which was carried out on the afternoon of 6 June, was small in scale, the bosses of the economic administration and of the administration that maintains public peace and order were reshuffled. Also the chairman of the organizing committee for the Olympics, which can be said to be a grand undertaking of the nation, has been replaced. In view of this, the cabinet shakeup carries a great significance. It is estimated that the reshuffle of these weighty portfolios is an effort to meet the need of the state to push ahead systematically and positively with the professed task of creating an advanced homeland.

In particular, the boss of economic administration has been replaced at a time when the fifth 5-year socio-economic development plan is effecting a progressive turn in comparison with the time when the plan began. It is understood that the government will push ahead more positively with the economic policy by coordinating the efforts of citizens, while aptly coping with the changing economic reality.

First of all, it seems that upon hearing the news of the cabinet shakeup, the citizens took interest in and pinned expectations on the reshuffle of the deputy premier-economic planning minister. Mr So Sok-chun, who has recently assumed the post of the deputy prime minister, has shouldered the heavy burden of steering the economic administration, an honor for himself.

Inasmuch as the citizens show great interest and have expectations, we hope that the new deputy prime minister will fulfill his assigned duty by totally dedicating himself. The deputy prime minister, who is in charge of economic policy, does not play the role of simply controlling and mapping out policies. He is burdened with the higher-level role and duty of developing the nation's potential into growth by securing the citizens' self-confidence and trust. To fulfill this heavy duty, he, first of all, should be faithful to a sense of responsibility and mission as a boss of the economic bureaucrats and should deeply understand today's historic meaning.

Although commodity prices are stabilizing and business is recovering, the policy tasks facing us are very numerous and we are in the situation of having to exert extraordinary efforts to resolve the tasks. The tasks are: control the expansion of domestic consumption, defend the balance of international payments; prepare against the worry about prices of raw materials on the heels of business boom; and strengthen the economic structure.

At the time when domestic consumption is expanding in comparison with sluggish exports, what is needed is to cope with the structural vulnerability of our industry by overcoming it. But, what is more important is that all citizens should lead austere lives for a glorious future. This is a matter of good sense and of life style. The new deputy prime minister is responsible for stimulating all citizens to take the spiritual attitude of enduring today while looking forward with hope for tomorrow.

The current direction of opening and liberalizing economic policy cannot be faulted. But, a clear line should be drawn and then given a higher priority. We think that a reexamination should be made on the appropriateness of current policies in view of the rapidly increasing investment in the less important production sectors.

It can be said that the new deputy prime minister is a person who has accumulated experience in economic administration, because he participated in mapping out essential policies at the Economic Planning Board in the era of early development and once served as the commerce-industry minister. It seems that such experience would be an asset to the deputy prime minister in his economic policy duties. Because of the general goal that economic policy should be carried out smoothly between two extremes, we expect that Deputy Prime Minister So, who has experience in controlling economic policy, actions will be positive.

In the meantime, resigning from the post of home minister without any serious mistake in office, Minister No has assumed the post of chairman of the Olympics organizing committee. It is considered very appropriate that with the 1986 Asian Games and the 1988 Olympics ahead, he, who is forceful, has appeared as the leading person who will undertake the grand international events which we will host for the first time in our history.

Also, Minister Chu Yong-pok has been appointed again as the home minister about 1 year after he resigned from the post of defense minister. It can be said that this is because the experience and ability he demonstrated in the past have been revalued. We hope that he will display, to the maximum, his ability in steering the administration of the Home Ministry, which is complicated and is full of trouble.

We stress: Considering that, although the recent cabinet shakeup was small in scale, weighty portfolios have been reshuffled and all cabinet members should deal with the state affairs with a renewed spirit of determination.

CSO: 4107/041

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP LEADER EMPHASIZES PARLIAMENTARY DIPLOMACY

SK120141 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 12 Jul 83 p 4

[Text] "I felt that parliamentarians diplomacy could be very instrumental in boosting ties with those countries which have no diplomatic relations with us," said Rep Yi Chong-chan, the floor leader of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP).

Upon arrival at the Kimpo International Airport yesterday afternoon from a 2-week tour of Western European countries, Rep Yi asserted that legislators could become effective diplomats. He was greeted at the airport by over 30 national assemblymen.

He pointed out that a three-member group of Korean lawmakers have recently had a wide range of contacts with dignitaries of Ireland with which Seoul has no diplomatic ties. It proved, he said, that legislators diplomacy could make up for a "dead angle" of government-to-government diplomacy. Headed by Rep Ahn Kyo-duck of the ruling DJP, the delegation visited Ireland late last June. He is yet to return home.

Rep Yi made the remarks in apparent response to some press criticism that national assemblymen's tours overseas, for the most part, are unproductive.

The DJP floor leader, along with Reps Son Se-il of the major opposition Democratic Korea Party and Sin Chol-kyun of the Korea National Party, visited England, Belgium, Switzerland and Austria.

In England which was the first stop of his travel, Yi said he and his party met with a number of MPS including Bernard Weathergrill, speaker of the house, to talk about the coming IPU meeting and other issues common to both countries.

The foreign parliamentarians, he said, appeared to have renewed their attitude toward Korea, largely thanks to Seoul's hosting of the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference in October. Yi said some of those lawmakers told him that parliamentary democracy appears to be taking roots in Korea.

As for the IPU meeting, he said he was sure that legislators will come to Seoul "throughout the globe." He would not elaborate, however.

On other subjects, he implied that no National Assembly committees will be called into session at least within this month.

He said his party's position is that any panels, when necessary, should be called. However, in answering a question, he drew attention to the fact that most of foreign legislatures, too, are in recess in summer time.

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY URGES SINCERE, PRODUCTIVE DIALOGUE

SK150557 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 15 Jul 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Sincerity Must Be Sought in Holding Dialogue: Dialogue Must Be Distinguished From Conversation or Association"]

[Text] Dialogue is one of the words which is most frequently used these days. What is meant is to seek smooth settlement of the issues through dialogue. Dialogue, however, is not mere conversation or chit-chat. In short, dialogue means discussion and is a productive process through which an agreement is reached on conflicting opinions, and the demand of the opposing side is, to a certain degree, accepted. Therefore, it can even be said that dialogue is a reflection of public opinion.

In particular, at a time when government authorities get together with leading citizens or hold dialogue with people of various strata, this principle must be observed. Otherwise, if they simply end up in having meals together, chatting and seeking friendship, that dialogue is by no means productive or binding. Dialogue should be fundamentally sincere, and it is undesirable for the participants to attempt to bypass important issues by using humor, wit, or diplomacy.

Gatherings of government officials and civil leaders are by on means meetings private between government administrators and particular citizens. They are for public discussions between government authorities and citizens. Therefore, just chatting on such an occasion is a problem.

When a government official meets a personage of some circle, people pay close attention to it, and, if nothing is achieved by the meeting and it turns out to have been nothing more than a mere conversation or a party, people start to wonder why such a dialogue was held.

It has been reported that the prime minister, to start dialogue with people from various strata, first invited presidents of the universities in Seoul to a reception he hosted. Along with the prime minister, some other government officials were also present at the reception. On the occasion, we believe the presidents of the universities invited to the reception must have said what they wanted to and the government also said what it wanted to. In particular, many people watched the gathering with keen interest,

because we have various pending issues such as the controversial college graduation quota system. But, if what has been reported by the press is true, they just chatted about trifles, rather than holding a serious dialogue.

Of course, it is impossible to discuss only serious things on such an occasion. But, it is undesirable for them to simply chat about trifles and indulge in socializing. The dialogue, in which the prime minister, the minister concerned, and the presidents of the universities could discuss serious issues such as the campus problems and administrative matters, should have been held in a serious atmosphere. How could such a significant gathering between government officials and civil leaders possibly treat those important issues lightly, without any serious discussion.

Though it is a different story, there is a matter that should be considered basically in this same issue, that is, government officials' avoidance of press conferences. We wonder why these days we almost never see press conferences by administrators of government offices.

Dialogue between the government and citizens can occur only through news media organizations. Only when the government administrators, through television or newspapers, are asked tough questions by reporters and give honest answers, can the people's opinion and desire be reflected in government policies. Nevertheless, this classical practice is never performed in these days. Instead, on some occasions, government administrators invite reporters or leading journalistic figures and give briefings. But, even in this connection, we must ponder whether unilateral propaganda has not overwhelmed the mutuality of dialogue.

Dialogue is no doubt precious. It must, however, have a productive quality.

CSO: 4107/041

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP SEEKS CONVOCAION OF HOUSE IN AUGUST, SEPTEMBER

SK130117 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Jul 83 p 1

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) is carefully studying a plan to call some parliamentary committees into session late next month or early September. The panels, if convened, will act on a number of bills awaiting assembly approval, said Rep Yi Chong-chan, floor leader of the majority party, yesterday.

Rep Yi, who also chairs the National Assembly Steering Committee, said the legislature cannot afford to engage in ordinary legislative work until mid-October, when the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference is to wind up.

He stressed the need to open some parliamentary panels well before the regular house session opens 20 September to deal with more than 40 bills.

The DJP floor leader, who returned home Monday from a 2-week tour of Western European countries, however, gave no hints on which panels could be opened. He said he will seek contact with opposition parties to sound out their position.

Rep Im Chong-ki, floor leader of the Democratic Korea Party, is now in Africa heading a parliamentary delegation. He is scheduled to be home early next month.

Yi said full-fledged contacts with the opposition camp will be possible in the middle of August.

The major opposition DKP and the Korea National Party have demanded that at least two committees--home affairs, and information-education--be convened in order to discuss campus issues and government press policy.

On 27 June the rival camps convened the Agriculture-Fisheries Committee mainly to urge the administration to withdraw the plan to freeze the price at which it buys barley from farmers this summer at last year's levels.

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON DKP HARDSHIP IN FORMING FUND-RAISING GROUP

SK150037 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 15 Jul 83 p 5

[Article by Yun Chang-chung]

[Text] In a desperate effort to realize "financial self-reliance," the major opposition Democratic Korea Party is now putting the final touches on organizing the long-cherished political fund-raising committee, having been preceded in this by the ruling Democratic Justice Party.

Whenever the "poor" opposition DKP tried to form such a financial body in the past 3 years, it has failed on account of what it described as "distorted cognizance" among the people, especially businessmen who can support the DKP financially.

This time, the case is almost the same. Most major businessmen were reluctant to become committee members. Nearly 80 percent of the committee members that the DKP has secured during the past 1 month were minor businessmen.

Lawmakers of the DKP have appealed to them to join the party supporters body, convincing them that they would not face any disadvantages at all if they aid the opposition party financially.

The committee members, now numbering about 100, are largely composed of relatives, friends and those close to senior officials of the party. Moreover, party president Rep Yu Chi-song has himself recruited more than 20 businessmen.

It shows how difficult it is for the opposition party to establish the financial body because of a lingering fear that lending financial support to the opposition party might lead to "political retaliation."

DKP secretary general Rep Yu Han-yol said, "In the long run, we will succeed in pushing ahead with organizing the financial committee thanks to positive cooperation from enlightened people." He stressed that the success was attributed to a change of the people's attitude toward "politics." He indicated that newly emerging businessmen, mostly in their 30's or 40's, have expressed the strong intention of giving financial support to the party.

Explaining the background behind the formation of the committee, Rep So Chong-yol, director of the DKP general affairs bureau, said that the people believed that the achievement of balanced financial growth of political parties will be to the nation's benefit.

The party made it clear that it would not increase the number of committee members for the time being. Secretary general Rep Yu said, however, it would not prevent others from joining the committee. He said that the party has a goal of collecting 500 million won through the body this year.

According to the Political Fund Law, each political party can form its own political fund-raising committee with up to 1,000 members and is allowed to raise two billion won annually. The law also stipulates that a corporate body can donate 100 million won per year as political funds for a party.

The secretary general revealed that a few of the candidates for being committee members were willing to donate as much as 100 million won. He said that they would contribute greatly to helping his party which has been plagued with serious financial problems since its inauguration in 1981.

But not a few DKP members were critical of the prospect.

In this connection, there lies the question of whether the opposition DKP could surmount its chronic financial difficulties mainly with the help of the supporters group--the main pipeline capable of supplying "clean money" in accordance with the founding ideas of the Fifth Republic.

In the course of recruiting businessmen, the opposition DKP has suffered seriously from a rumor that influential figures would become lawmakers under the proportional representation system at the next general election in 1985.

In particular, a lot of DKP lawmakers under the proportional representation system are angry over the issue of forming the financial organ. Out of 81 DKP lawmakers, 24 are now under the system.

But, high-ranking officials of the party flatly dismissed the rumor as "totally groundless and manipulated." Party head Rep Yu made it clear that the party has no intention of guaranteeing parliamentary membership.

Despite the strong and downright denial by party head Rep Yu, the rumors are expected to linger on for the time being.

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP CHAIRMAN SAID DISSIDENT'S ACTS DELAY POLITICAL BAN LIFT

SK300154 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 30 Jun 83 p 1

[Article by Pak Mu-chong]

[The second article in a series of interviews with political leaders]

[Text] Rep. Chin I-chong, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, has warned that denial of the present political system by some dissidents would only delay an early lifting of the political ostracism of former politicians.

In an interview with the KOREA TIMES yesterday, the DJP leader stressed, "In recent days, some political outcasts have regrettably come up with various demands for hasty democratization of the nation. But these voices decrying the Fifth Republic will hamper circumstances for the lifting of the ban."

"They should reflect on whether their behavior benefits the country," said the 61-year-old politician, who was himself an opposition lawmaker before the Fifth Republic.

Pointing out that the ban was imposed to create a new political order on this part of the world, he noted that the measure would be surely removed if they (the outcasts) agreed to join the task of establishing a new political order. "They are also required to cooperate with both the government and the parties in making efforts to help form the necessary conditions for an early end to the political restrictions," he said.

Referring to wrangling with the issue of rewriting the National Assembly Law, one of the major "reformative legislations," the DJP chairman said, "Based on the experiences from the past 2 years' parliamentary operation, we will discuss the question with the opposition parties."

"We are planning to revise some articles of the law, but what to modify should be determined through debates between the rival parties. I hope the two sides will submit a joint amendment on the basis of their agreement," he revealed.

Asked about the disrupted meetings of the standing committees during the recent special Assembly, he regretted that the paralyzed operations were caused by the "distrust" between the conflicting parties. "They should have believed in what I disclosed in a meeting between the premier and three party leaders. They should've seen the weight of my remarks, which I made with responsibility," he contended.

During the joint gathering, Rep. Chin had revealed that the DJP intended to conclude the issue of revising the house law within this year. "To ease the strained relations," he stressed, "rival lawmakers need to make constant contacts and dialogues at individual level." "I will also meet with my opposition counterparts whenever chances are given to consolidate mutual personal relationships," he said.

At the same time, the DJP will convene house panels as often as possible to tackle urgent issues during the house recess until the September regular sitting, according to the bureaucrat-turned-lawmaker.

The DJP chairman, who started his parliamentary career at the age of 50 in 1971 as a member of the disbanded opposition New Democratic Party, further said that to achieve a political stability on the axis of bipartisan harmony, the DJP should strive to persuade the opposition camps to persistently seek mutually-acceptable compromise terms.

"In the course of this work, the DJP should not become self-righteous and the opposition parties should also keep in mind that they were founded under the current Constitution as equal partners," he underlined.

As to the much-debated "political role" of Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyup, he viewed: "The parliamentary business is directly related to the government. In fact, the premier and Cabinet members have thus far maintained the position of outsiders on political matters.

"In this sense, I believe that the administrators are required to show more interest in political affairs, including the house operational matters."

The elder politician, whose favorite motto is "living a smiling life," concluded, "What is most important in untying political knots is having ceaseless dialogues and contacts with smiles."

A native of Kochang, Cholla-pukto, Chin graduated from Kyongsung University, precedent of Seoul National University, and passed the Japanese High Civil Service Examination at the age of 20.

Elected three times for parliament, while suffering four defeats, he also served as health-social minister from 1979-1980. He is known by his fellow politicians as "Paekmin" meaning white-clad people, namely Korean people.

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DKP HEAD CALLS FOR LAW REVISION FOR POWER TRANSFER

SK010031 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 1 Jul 83 p 1

[Article by Yun Chang-chung]

[The third article in a series of interviews with political leaders]

[Text] Rep. Yu Chi-song, president of the major opposition Democratic Korea Party, said the lifting of the political ban imposed on the activities of former politicians should come to pass as early as possible. And the lifting should be a sweeping one, as he is opposed to piecemeal handouts, said the DKP leader.

In an interview with THE KOREA TIMES, Rep. Yu said that when it comes to democratization, there is no difference between the DKP and those outside of the current political system. However, Rep. Yu admitted that there is a difference in the pursuance of goals between the DKP and those outsiders.

He said his party could in no way give up parliamentary politics. Through parliamentary politics, the DKP is struggling to achieve common goals.

He said "A lot of the reinstated former politicians have expressed their intention to join the DKP." He indicated that his party will admit political outcasts when they are back in harness and want to join his party.

As to the current political system, Yu said it does not guarantee a peaceful power transfer in the truest meaning of the word. In order to ensure a true power transfer, the opposition leader said the present election system should be revised. He said that his party would prime the pumps in the study of the election system to provide institutional guarantees for peaceful power transfer both in name and quality.

Showing displeasure with the abortive operation of the just-ended special house session, the opposition leader said the ruling party is to blame. He said the ruling party turned its back to the "rightful" demands of the opposition camp.

The ruling Democratic Justice Party should first prepare itself with the attitude of accpeting without bias the demands of the opposition parties if they prove to be reasonable and right.

He said it was regretful that the much-publicized house law amendment was not settled satisfactorily during the past session. "We hope that the house law amendment will get through to ensure that the standing committees can preview the government's budget proposal for next year during the regular session starting in September." He warned that his party would not sit idle if the ruling party does not make good on its promise regarding the house law amendment.

He denounced the system whereby the ruling party seemed to be caught up in a web of so-called reformative laws legislated by the now disbanded Legislative Assembly prior to the formation of the present National Assembly. It is laughable for the party to show allergic reaction whenever the DKP tries to amend what was "milled out" by the defunct Legislative Assembly, he said.

However, Yu said his party will not hesitate to make dialogue with the ruling party to make whatever compromise whenever issues flare up, making the point that his party is devout follower of parliamentarianism.

Commenting on the political role of Premier Kim Sang-hyop, which has been in fresh limelight of late, the opposition leader said he welcomed it. He went on that the premier should be more active in his role of making the nation more democratic. At the same time, he should make himself more instrumental in facilitating dialogue between rival camps, Yu added. But it seems that the opposition leader does not expect much.

Touching on founding the DKP following the new political order 2-1/2 years ago, Rep. Yu said he founded the party in the spirit of succeeding to the nation's traditional major opposition party in the throes of political upheaval.

He was a responsible member of the major opposition New Democratic Party, which is now outlawed.

A graduate of Seoul National University, the 58-year-old opposition party leader started his political career as secretary to the late Sin Ik-hui, who died in the middle of a presidential campaign against Syngman Rhee, then president, in the late 1950's.

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY COMMENTS ON 6 JULY CABINET RESHUFFLE

SK080159 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 8 Jul 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Cabinet Reshuffle"]

[Text] The latest change in the cabinet lineup, though affecting only two portfolios, is expected to have a much greater impact on government policies and administration than the sheer number of ministers involved may imply.

One of the two posts affected is that of deputy premier and minister of economic planning, the nation's top economic policymaker and administrator. What is more, the change took place amid reports that the current fifth 5-year economic and social development plan is facing an overhaul, if not an extensive rewrite.

The other post is that of the home minister, who is responsible for the nation's domestic security--with the vast National Police forces operating under his jurisdiction--and also in charge of provincial administration.

In the words of a government spokesman, the shakeup was to provide a momentum for more effective and vigorous implementation of government policies aimed at building an "advanced homeland."

He made a categorical reference to the 5-year development plan, which contains a number of factors calling for its revision because of remarkable changes in economic circumstances, both domestic and international, that have taken place since the plan was originally announced in late 1981.

Indeed, the changes are considerable. For one thing, while a primary emphasis of the 1982-86 plan was price stability in the range of a 10 percent annual hike, the inflationary rate was actually arrested to single digit levels last year, and this year's rate is expected to be pegged at 1-to-2 percent.

On the other hand, a tight money policy is in order, largely due to an unexpected swelling in the money supply last year, with uncertainty prevailing over the prospects of export and other economic sectors.

In this respect, we will be closely watching--with high expectations--to see how the new deputy premier, So Sok-chun, an elite technocrat with a varied background, will manage the nation's economic life, which after all should pursue sustained development so as to facilitate a "second takeoff."

Especially noteworthy among the remarks So made upon assuming the all-important portfolio was his pledge to strive to heighten the people's trust and confidence in government economic policies, which he summed up as being directed towards achieving a healthy growth of the national economy on the basis of stability and harmony between the government and private sectors.

The task facing new Home Minister Chu Yong-pok, who is a former defense minister, is also enormous. For instance, stepped-up internal security and public order are called for in the face of the forthcoming Inter-Parliamentary Union's general conference in Seoul, while political concerns have mounted over the implementation of local autonomy systems.

The cabinet reshuffle was undertaken as a blitz, though there had been on-and-off speculations about it for some time.

At any rate, the latest cabinet change, though small in scope, is expected to infuse a fresh air into the government administration and contribute to further boosting the national drive for a better tomorrow.

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PREMIER TO RESUME TALKS WITH PARTY LEADERS

SK080147 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 8 Jul 83 p 1

[Text] Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop will meet again with leaders of major political parties tomorrow to talk about outstanding political issues including curbs on the political activities of former politicians, it was announced yesterday.

Chong Yon-chun, spokesman for the premier, said that Kim will meet with Chin I-chong, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, Yu Chi-song, president of the major opposition Democratic Korea Party and Kim Chong-chol, president of the Korean National Party.

On 15 June the premier had a meeting with the party leaders. At that time, Yu and Kim were reported to have called for an early lifting of the political ban on 303 former politicians. Last February, 250 persons, mostly former politicians and scholars, were freed of the ban.

Emerging from the meeting which was held in a hotel, DKP President Rep. Yu told reporters he got the feeling that the political restraints would be lifted "soon."

The conferees also agreed to revise the National Assembly Law.

The major opposition DKP, however, boycotted 6 days of committee sessions of a special 10-day National Assembly sitting, asserting that the ruling camp has failed to give a firm commitment on the issue of the law amendment.

The DKP also demanded that the majority party guarantee passage of two resolutions, one of which would call for forming a special house panel whose main business would be to look into campus unrest. The party also wanted the ad hoc Assembly sitting extended by a few days.

The abnormal adjournment of the house session appeared to have put strains on intraparty relations. The relations, however, were somewhat improved last 27 June when the rival camps agreed to call a house panel into session mainly to urge the government to withdraw its plan to freeze the barley purchase price at last year's level. The price at which the government buys the staple from farmers this summer has been frozen later.

The premier is also expected to have dialogue with academic and religious leaders in efforts to improve the domestic political atmosphere.

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

GOVERNMENT TO STRICTLY CONTROL 'ILLEGAL' ASSEMBLIES

SK090103 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 9 Jul 83 p 1

[Text] The easy-going and passive attitude on the part of government officials, especially in high positions, will be severely dealt with.

In a plan for the establishment of social uprightedness, illegal assemblies, distribution of subversive printed materials, and spread of malicious rumors will also come under strict control.

The action plan was approved in a meeting of government officials in charge of social purification administered by the Social Reform Commission yesterday. The plan also calls for the eradication of all kinds of unfair business activities in summer resort places.

Those disturbing order and overcharging prices will be severely dealt with in order to project a sound and healthy atmosphere for holiday-makers.

Police will also get tough with youths using violence, and especially "professional" hooligans, according to the plan.

According to the plan, joint teams will be formed by regions for routine checks of the spots vulnerable to various crimes with policemen, government officials, teachers and members of regional purification committees.

Ranking government officials were especially warned against sending their children overseas without convincing reasons during the summer holiday season.

The government will crack down on capital flights overseas, tax dodging, and the amassing of fortunes in collusion with government officials, according to the action plan. It will also get tough with big business firms making money at the expense of small firms by taking advantage of their position in awarding subcontracts to them.

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP SEEKS TO ENTER PACIFIC DEMOCRAT UNION

SK100305 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 10 Jul 83 p 1

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice Party is seeking to become a member of the Pacific Democrat Union (PDU), a gathering of conservative parties of the Pacific nations, it was learned yesterday.

A party source said, "The DJP wants to join the organization, and we understand that its secretariat is carefully considering accepting DJP's entry."

The PDU was inaugurated in February 1982, in Tokyo by the ruling parties of the United States, Japan, Australia and New Zealand.

The DJP has dispatched three lawmakers--Reps. Yim Chol-su, Yi Tae-sop, and Vi Chae-wu--to the inaugural meeting of the organ to sound out the possibility of its entry into the body.

The PDU had notified the DJP through Korean consulate general in Honolulu that the party could attend the second congress, held for a week from 15 June in Hawaii, as an observer. But the DJP failed to participate in the meeting since the notification reached it too late, according to the source.

The PDU was established with a goal of maintaining close cooperative relations between the member countries for the peace, security and economic development in the Pacific region.

The PDU, aligned with the European Democratic Union (EDU), has 18 conservative parties from 15 nations as members, and founded the International Democratic Union (IDU) in London on 24 June.

The IDU conceived as a counter organization against the SI (Socialists International) which is composed of some 40 socialist parties around the globe.

If the DJP enters the PDU, it will become a member of the IDU automatically.

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

LIFT OF POLITICAL BAN UNDER CONSIDERATION

SK100247 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 10 Jul 83 p 1

[Text] The government is giving affirmative consideration to the matter of lifting the political ban and the restoration of the house standing committees' right to preview government budget program, it was learned yesterday.

Premier Kim Sang-hyop was quoted as having said that he understands that the issue of additional lifting of the political ban is being examined "affirmatively." Then, he asked the leaders of the three major political parties to wait for a while, according to Chong Yun-chon, spokesman for the premier.

Premier Kim met with the leaders of the political parties on a golf course in the Anyang Country Club. The three are Chin Ui-chong of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, Yu Chi-song of the major opposition Democratic Korea Party and Kim Chong-chol of the Korea National Party.

The meeting arranged by Premier Kim was the first after Premier Kim and DJP Chin met with President Chon Tu-hwan, respectively, on 24 June and on 27 June to report on current political issues involving the political ban issue and the amendment to the house law.

Chin of the DJP was known to have indicated restoration of the budget deliberation right by amending the house law when he explained to Yu and Kim on what he had talked in his meeting with President Chon. He said it was desirable for the amendment to be proposed jointly during the forthcoming regular session.

The restoration of the house panels' right to preliminarily deliberate government budget has been persistently demanded by the opposition parties. The opposition parties presented separate amendment bills to that effect and are awaiting house action.

Meanwhile, Premier Kim said that he briefed President Chon on what was talked about in a meeting between him and the three party leaders on 15 June.

The 15 June meeting produced an agreement that Premier Kim and leaders of the three political parties would strive jointly to see an early lifting of the political ostracism.

Yu of the first opposition DKP said after the golf game, "The government and the ruling DJP did not make clear the time of the political ban lifting and the house law amendment, however." "But, we will expect something good to happen," he said to reporters.

The two sizzling issues involving the house law and the ban lifting had consequently marred the operation of the standing committees during the previous 117th special house session in June.

As to the house law revision, the opposition parties persistently called for the restoration of the right, enabling the standing committees to preview the government budget bill, and the advancement of the opening of the house session from present 2 pm to 10 am.

At present, house operation, be it plenary or standing committee meetings, is to open at 2 pm and the preliminary budget deliberation right rests only with the special Budget-Settlement Committee.

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ASSAILS LAWMAKERS OVERSEAS TRIPS

SK100231 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 10 Jul 83 p 5

[Article by Yun Chang-chong]

[Text] This time each year lawmakers steam out of the nation in large numbers for various purposes, the desirability of which is at times dubious.

Therefore, the overseas visits naturally come under fire. This year, the annual event draws even harsher criticism than before because of the crippled operation of the special house sitting just last month, although the number of lawmakers visiting overseas has dwindled.

As soon as the crippled parliamentary session ended in late June, a band of three lawmakers led by Rep. Yi Chong-chan left for London for a visit commemorating the centennila of the establishment of diplomatic ties between the two countries. One each was from the ruling Democratic Justice Party, the major opposition Democratic Korea Party and the second opposition Korea National Party.

More than 10 parliamentary friendship associations left the nation in a row.

According to the National Assembly secretariat, 32 lawmakers are now on overseas visits. They break down to 16 from the ruling DJP, 10 from the DKP, four from the KNP and two independents. It said that about 20 lawmakers are scheduled to visit foreign countries before the Seoul meeting of the IPU (Inter-Parliamentary Union) in October.

Three members of the Korea-Peru Parliamentary Friendship Association and six of the APPU (Asia-Pacific Parliamentary Union) will leave the country in early August. And three members of the Korea-Germany Parliamentary Friendship Association will also visit Bonn in September.

Looking into itineraries closely, it is easily found that they will spend most of their scheduled time in Western and American countries, especially famous for sightseeing spots, such as Paris, Copenhagen and Hawaii. In the case of the Korea-Tunisia Parliamentary Friendship Association led by Rep. Im Chong-ki, out of a 20-day schedule, 10 days are reserved for the European cities. Their destination is Tunisia.

Recently, four Korean delegations consisting of 17 lawmakers swarmed to London with destinations as different as Gabon, Sri Lanka and Senegal.

Korean diplomats working in European nations complained that they were busy supplying transportation to them. Moreover, it is pointed out that thorough preparations should be made before overseas visits.

A lot of lawmakers try to meet with ranking political leaders whenever they visit the United States, but they fail because they do not make arrangements with them in advance. There are many problems in organizing details for the parliamentary teams dispatched for a study mission.

In the case of a subcommittee in charge of revising the National Assembly Law, Rep. Cho Chong-yun, who was not a member of the subcommittee, left for the United States along with the members. Rep. Cho of the opposition DKP is simply a replacement for Rep. Kim Yong-chon, who is now on a visit to Sri Lanka as a member of the Korea-Sri Lanka Parliamentary Friendship Association.

While staying in foreign countries, lawmakers, in some cases, tend to buy a lot of expensive goods as souvenirs for their relatives and friends.

Watching this tendency, Rep. Chung Nye-hyok, Assembly speaker a year ago, sent personal letters to lawmakers in which he called upon them to abstain from purchasing foreign-made goods "in order to maintain the lawmakers' prestige." This may well tell what the parliamentarians overseas have been like in the past.

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

POLICE PREPARE FOR IPU MEETING--The government has decided to launch a nationwide crackdown on people suspected of illegally possessing firearms and other dangerous weapons as part of security arrangements for the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) meeting in Seoul this October. Announcing the measure, the National Police Headquarters said yesterday that the crackdown will last from 1 September through 30 October. It also said police will increase patrols in and around the foreign diplomatic missions, tourist hotels and the conference site. [Text] [SK020109 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 2 Jul 83 p 8]

80 NATIONS TO ATTEND IPU--Rep. Chin Ui-chong, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, revealed yesterday that so far more than 80 nations are expected to participate in the upcoming 70th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union to be held in Seoul. The world lawmakers' body embraces 98 nations as its members. He told leading officials of the party that the participating countries in the Seoul forum will include those from the communist and nonaligned blocs. In a meeting of the Executive Council of the party, he said, "Therefore, all party members as well as key post holders are hoped to cooperate positively with the Seoul Meeting Organizing Committee to help make the Seoul event successful," he said. [Text] [SK090131 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 9 Jul 83 p 1]

THREE STUDENTS IMPRISONED FOR DEMONSTRATING--The Seoul District Criminal Court handed down prison terms ranging from 1-1/2 years to 3 years to three Yonsei University juniors indicted for holding illegal assemblies and demonstrations. The longest jail term of 3 years was given to Cho Chong-kwan, 23, in the department of political science and diplomacy, and a 1-1/2 year term each to O Sung-hun, 22, in the department of history, and Miss Hong Mi-son, 23, in the department of German language and literature. The collegians were held for leading a campus demonstration of some 1,000 students for about an hour from 1 pm on 21 April and scattering 100-odd leaflets containing antigovernment slogans. [Text] [SK090051 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 9 Jul 83 p 8]

KNP DEMANDS FREEZE ON DEFENSE BUDGET--The opposition Korea National Party (KNP) urged the government yesterday to freeze next year's defense spending at this year's level. Even if defense expenditures are frozen, they will rise by 180 billion won anyway, because they must account for 6 percent of

the growing gross national product (GNP), the KNP said. Defense spending for this year amounts to 3,419,824 million won or 32.8 percent of the total expenditures. In an alternative guideline on the budget bill for fiscal 1984 which starts 1 January next year, the 25-seat opposition party also demanded that tax revenues be pegged at this year's level to ease the people's tax burden. To cut down spending, government agencies should be restructured and the number of senior officials should be cut, it said. [Text] [SK090125 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 9 Jul 83 p 1]

SIX STUDENTS IMPRISONED FOR DEMONSTRATION--The Nambu branch of the Seoul District Court yesterday sentenced six Seoul National University students to prison terms ranging from 1-1/2 years to 2-1/2 years for having staged an anti-government demonstration. Prison terms of 2-1/2 years were given to Kim Ki-chong, 22; Yun Song-chu, 21; and Cho Tong-sik, 21. Three other students--Ok Chong-hwan, Yi Chae-won and Sin Chol-su--each received 1-1/2 years in jail. [Text] [SK100223 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 10 Jul 83 p 8]

DKP COMMITTEE INAUGURATED--The major opposition Democratic Korea Party plans to hold the inaugural meeting of the projected political fundraising committee this week. The party will appoint a chairman, three vice chairmen and 10 steering members of the financial supporting body at an early date. It disclosed that more than 60 committee members were soured as of yesterday. The opposition DKP is scheduled to register the formation of the committee with the Central Election Management Committee (CEMC) by the end of this month in accordance with the Political Fund Law. The law enables each political party to organize a supporters group with up to 1,000 members whose total donations can amount to up to two billion won a year. It will be the first case in which the opposition party will inaugurate such a group in the nation's history. A lot of DKP party members have been critical of the formation of the financial body on the grounds that it would not contribute greatly to helping the opposition DKP financially. [Text] [SK120133 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 12 Jul 83 p 1]

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

DAILY WELCOMES REVAMPING 5-YEAR ECONOMIC PLAN

SK150045 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Jul 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Revamping Economic Plan"]

[Text] It is timely for the government to decide to revise the fifth 5-year economic and social development plan as the new chief economic planner took office this week. The 5-year plan now under way finds itself in a considerably different environment in its second year, necessitating a thorough overhaul for the remainder of the plan period, 1984-86.

Deputy Prime Minister So Sok-chun who is also the minister of economic planning assumed his new post at an important juncture where the Korean economy is to effect a second takeoff in the midst of the unfavorable external economic situation. In a way he is fortunate that the worst is probably over and business started looking up both at home and abroad.

An overall review and retooling of the current development plan has been made desirable and possible by changes in some premises of the planning. Chief among them is stable prices of commodities including raw materials of foreign origin. This and other disinflationary factors coupled with the improving international payments position to call for revamping the 5-year plan.

The proposed revision is of a positive nature in that it comes when things are changing for the better. Minister So in his first meeting with the press yesterday cited the 15 percent drop in oil price and the likely standstill in wholesale prices for the year as the two main favorable factors.

The steadily shrinking current account deficit came down to \$2.5 billion last year and will come to about \$2 billion this year, which apparently reflects general amelioration in the balance of our international payments. However, the upward trend in international money rate and tougher overseas credit terms are far from reassuring.

The lowered bank interest rate was hardly a booster for the essential domestic savings, though it helped many businessmen and industrialists. The tight money policy pressed down on some insolvent businesses, but it began to bear fruit in the way of price stabilization.

The freeze of the government budget is necessary to contain the overly expansive momentum of our growing economy, but it is certain to heavily affect major projects such as building atomic power plants and structures for the Olympic Games. Reordering of priorities should be an important part of the 5-year plan revision.

The primary goal and orientation of our economic policy remain the same-- steady growth based on stability, increased exports through technological innovation, reduced loans from abroad and enlarged welfare benefits for the people. The annual economic growth target of 7.5 percent for the year is not too ambitious to be achieved this year if we keep up the solid pace of today.

Details of the plan changes are expected to be worked out later this year by 19 task force groups. The best of expertise and foresight must be pulled together in drawing up the revised blueprint that should hasten the nation's development and modernization.

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

COUNTRY TO REVISE 1982-1986 FIVE-YEAR ECONOMIC PLAN

SK140245 Seoul YONHAP in English 0223 GMT 14 Jul 83

[Text] Seoul, 14 Jul (YONHAP)--The Korean Government has decided to make an overall revision of the current 1982-86 fifth 5-year socio-economic development plan to cope flexibly with rapidly changing economic situations both at home and abroad, Deputy Premier-Economic Planning Minister So Son-chun announced Thursday.

In his first press conference since he assumed his post Monday, the top economic administrator said that the revision is necessary in view of an expected 15-percent drop in crude oil prices this year, commodity price stabilization which will result in a zero percent rise in wholesale prices and the nation's improving international payments position.

The original 5-year plan envisions an annual 10 percent increase in oil prices for the 1982-86 period and another 10 percent rise in wholesale prices this year.

The revised 5-year plan will emphasize more stable economic growth, improvement of the balance of international payments through increased savings and exports, technological renovation, balanced development between regions, equal opportunities for the general public and more economic autonomy through free market mechanism.

Noting that the next 3 years are a very important period for the Korean economy, So, the youngest deputy premier the nation has ever produced, said that sudden and abrupt changes will not be brought about in the projected revision so that enterprises and people can do business and plan their future in stabilized economic order.

The new 5-year economic program will also seek a sustained growth with reduced foreign liabilities. As of the end of last year, Korea's outstanding foreign loans stood at U.S.\$37.2 billion. Benefits from the growth will be enjoyed by the people evenly, So emphasized.

Opinions of economic, academic and social circles will be fully reflected in the course of revising the original plan and a final plan will be adopted

at the end of this year after full deliberation by relevant government agencies, according to So.

The Korean economy has grown by an annual average of 8.4 percent since the nation started its first 5-year economic development plan in 1962, boosting the gross national product to U.S.\$62.9 billion in 1982, more than five times the level of 1962.

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

1984 BUDGET TO BE FROZEN AT 1983 LEVEL

Seoul KOREA NEWS REVIEW in English 2 Jul 83 p 11

[Text]

The government has decided to freeze the national budget for fiscal year 1984 at this year's level — 10,416.7 billion won (\$13.5 billion) — in line with its price stabilization policy.

An Economic Planning Board (EPB) spokesman said last week that combined budget requests by the government agencies amounting to 12,879 billion won (\$16.7 billion) will be trimmed by 2,462.5 billion won and the government's bond floating plan for this year will also be scaled down to 170 billion won from the original projection of 346.7 billion won. "No state bonds will be floated next year," he emphasized.

In accordance with the fiscal restraint spending guidelines, the government will slash fixed expenses, including the government's subsidies for provincial governments, education projects, and personnel, without revising the related laws. The country's defense expenditures will not be affected by the belt-tightening spending guidelines, however.

The fiscal policies also requires that the government not recruit new public servants, except for teachers, policemen and judges, next year and keep wage hikes for government officials at this year's level.

The timetable of the publicly financed projects will be slowed down to help support the stabilization program.

Notwithstanding the tight fiscal spending guidelines, such important public projects as the Naktong River estuary development project and expansion of the Honam Expressway will go ahead as originally scheduled, the spokesman said.

Budget Requests for 1984				
(in billion won)				
Ministry	Budget request for 1984	1983 Budget	Increase	%
Economic Planning Board	27.07	26.13	0.94	3.5
Foreign Affairs	100.99	97.42	3.57	3.6
Home Affairs	1,761.36	1,519.67	241.69	13.7
Finance	617.42	261.75	355.67	135.9
Justice	171.34	134.54	36.80	27.4
National Defense	3,593.20	3,274.11	319.09	9.7
Education	2,566.94	2,174.86	392.08	18.0
Sports	51.43	24.42	27.01	110.6
Agriculture and Fisheries	443.94	371.96	71.98	19.4
Commerce and Industry	126.39	57.85	68.54	118.0
Energy and Resources	220.13	180.81	39.32	21.7
Construction	956.48	706.31	250.17	35.4
Health and Social Affairs	371.04	283.00	88.04	31.1
Labor Affairs	87.70	54.17	33.53	61.9
Transportation	157.54	91.32	66.22	73.0
Culture and Information	78.97	38.88	40.09	103.0
Communications	14.87	6.83	8.04	117.7
Government Administration	99.99	78.41	21.58	27.5
Science and Technology	127.78	108.39	19.39	17.9
National Unification	7.04	5.51	1.53	27.7

(Note: Requests of other agencies are excluded.)

The public utility rates also will be curbed, he said.

The EPB hopes to curb the country's merchandise imports next year at about \$29.1 billion. ●

CSO: 4100/184

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

LEADERS OPTIMISTIC OF ECONOMY IN THIRD QUARTER

SK130159 Seoul YONHAP in English 0118 GMT 13 Jul 83

[Text] Seoul, 13 Jul (YONHAP)--The nation's economy is expected to be further invigorated in the third quarter thanks to the growing demand for "seasonal goods" and other plus factors, the Federation of Korean Industries predicted Wednesday.

The FKI prediction said demand for seasonal products such as beverages and electric home appliances is likely to continue to grow in the third quarter and domestic construction will be brisk from the end of August.

The arrival of an increasing number of export letters of credit will also contribute to activating business in the quarter, the FKI said.

The private economic organization expected production to increase by 2.1 points over that in the second quarter and exports by 1.1 point. It also predicted that the composite business index would rise by 1.6 point and the employment rate by 1.4 point from the second quarter.

The federation worried, however, that if the tight money policy long continued, it would impose a financial burden on business firms.

It said shipbuilding exports would decline from the third quarter to hold the whole year's exports at last year's level.

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

NEW EPB HEAD STRESSES PRICE STABILITY, GROWTH

SK080149 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 8 Jul 83 p 1

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister So Sok-chun yesterday said he will place policy emphasis on maintaining price stability, propelling healthy economic growth and fostering private initiative in economic activities.

So, also minister of economic planning, made the remarks while meeting the press immediately after he was sworn in at a ceremony attended by officials of the Economic Planning Board (EPB).

The top economic policymaker said the government has already achieved actual price stability, but the public seems to be less confident in the government's figures. "We should exert our utmost for gaining the public credibility," said the deputy prime minister.

Asked about his definition of "healthy economic growth," So said economic growth cannot be sound when it relies mainly on excessive consumption and unsound investments, including real estate investment.

So returned home early yesterday morning from Hawaii where he was attending a special seminar on the Korean economy organized by the East-West Center.

Describing the country's foreign debts of more than \$37 billion as a "legacy" formed in the course of economic development for the past two decades, So said he feels the situation is not yet serious. "But we should do our best to prevent the debt issue from deteriorating further although we cannot solve the problem in a year or 2," So stressed.

Attributing the country's poor export performance this year to a structural problem in Korean industry and to the international economic environment, Deputy Prime Minister So said the country should give top priority to developing technology-oriented industries. "Korean industries are now actively developing technology. But they should be more active, although they cannot attain their target in a short span of time," So said.

The EPB head also said the government will respect the independence of private firms. "But they should elevate the sense of responsibility," So stressed.

So returned to a government position 13 and a half months after he resigned as minister of commerce and industry 21 May last year.

At the inauguration ceremony preceding the press conference, So called for the unity of EPB officials to solve economic problems facing the country. Pointing out that the problems are not easy to solve, the EPB head said their solution requires active and progressive attitudes by EPB officials.

So, who had served the EPB for more than 20 years since early 1960's, was vice minister of economic planning when he was named a senior presidential secretary on economic affairs in 1979. He again took the office of vice minister of economic planning in 1980 for a few months before he became minister of commerce and industry that September.

CSO: 4100/183

MINISTRY SEES FIERCE BIDDING FOR NUCLEAR PLANTS

SK100104 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 10 Jul 83 p 3

[Excerpt] Speculations are mounting on who will be selected as contractor for the primary reactors of the nation's proposed nuclear power plants Nos 11 and 12 with a rated generating capacity of 900,000 kw each. Such a hasty conjecture is being raised as the Ministry of Energy and Resources is well posed to send out its invitations to join the long-delayed international bidding for the projected atomic power stations Nos 11 and 12 next month.

Amid mounting concern at home and abroad, informed ministry sources earlier said that it will choose the contractor for the proposed two nuclear power plants through an open bidding scheduled for sometime in August.

Because the domestic economy is recovering quickly, rekindling power consumption, the sources said, the ministry has decided to hold an international bidding to determine the foreign contractors for the plants.

According to the government's original plans, the construction of nuclear power plants Nos 11 and 12 was to begin early last year. However, the proposed atomic power stations have thus far been delayed mainly due to the prolonged domestic recession.

Assuming that it is "mere guesswork," a ministry official earlier said that the proposed Nos 11 and 12 nuclear power plants will be built in either Kori in Kyongsang Namdo, Wolsung in Kyongsang Pukto or Yongkwang in Cholla Namdo.

However, speculation is rife that the final contractor for the primary reactors of the two atomic power plants will most likely be Westinghouse of the United States though the selection of the final suppliers of the key generation facilities for the nuclear power plants is certain to bring about stiff competition among major international nuclear power plant suppliers.

However, a high-ranking ministry official firmly denied such unfounded speculations, saying that the final contractor of the two plants will be selected from among foreign bidders suggesting the most favorable conditions in terms of unit cost, safety, financing, and other economic advantages.

As far as the construction of the atomic power plants is concerned, the official stressed, it is a buyers' market. According to the ministry official, the nuclear plants Nos 11 and 12 will be built as a twin project.

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

BANK PREDICTS HIGH CAPITAL SPENDING SECTOR

SK090115 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 9 Jul 83 p 3

[Text] Capital spending in the private sector will likely amount to 4,136,500 million won, up 7.1 percent from last year's thanks to brisk facility expansion projects in the automobile, shipbuilding and steel industries.

The Korea Development Bank (KDB) said yesterday that facility investments in manufacturing industries this year will total 1,725,600 million, an increase of 6.5 percent from last year, but those light industrial sectors will decrease by 4.3 percent from a year earlier.

These and other figures have been tallied based on capital spending plans for the year as unveiled by the country's 1,368 leading business interests.

In the non-manufacturing area, overall facility investments are expected to top 2,411 billion won, up 7.6 percent from last year mainly because of the continuous projects of huge ventures such as atomic power plants and other industrial plants.

To help finance the projects, local business firms will secure 2,935.6 million won or 71 percent of the total, from external funding sources, according to the KDB report.

One characteristic feature of the capital spending projects is that more local business firms will move to replace obsolete facilities with new ones to seek maximum efficiency of energy-savings for productivity boost in a departure from the past trend of simple expansion of industrial facilities, it added.

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

CHON EMPHASIZES DEVELOPMENT OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY

SK150817 Seoul YONHAP in English 0748 GMT 15 Jul 83

[Text] Seoul, 15 Jul (YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan Friday said that technological renovation has the most essential and vital bearing on the guarantee of the nation's economic survival, and called on the nation to redouble efforts to develop and induce up-to-date advanced technologies.

Presiding over this year's second science and technology promotion conference at the presidential mansion Chongwadae, the chief executive said that in this age of economic war, "We cannot survive difficult global economic situations if we fail to induce high technologies from advanced countries."

All governmental and private research organizations should step up their cooperation and concerted efforts to develop new technologies with their own hands and induce high technologies in the form of joint ventures with foreign partners, Chon emphasized.

Noting that in the past, the country exported mineral ores such as kaolin and silicon at low prices, and imported related products for higher prices, thus wasting precious natural resources, Chon said that such unproductive economic practices should be eradicated as soon as possible.

"The current hard-won economic stability should be maintained by any means. To this end, government officials, businessmen and the general public must make every possible effort to further foster the stability and seek a sustained growth, for stability and growth are the stepping stone toward national prosperity in the future," Chon added.

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

DEFICITS INCREASE DURING FIRST HALF OF 1983

SK130205 Seoul YONHAP in English 0139 GMT 13 Jul 83

[Text] Seoul, 13 Jul (YONHAP)--South Korea registered a deficit of U.S.\$1.32 billion in its current account in the first half of the year, a rise of \$600 million over a year earlier.

A Bank of Korea tally Wednesday showed that the country's trade deficits also rose from \$830 million to \$1.18 billion during the 1-year period with commodity shipments overseas in the first 6 months of the year amounting to \$10.31 billion and imports exceeding \$11.49 billion.

Stepped-up import liberalization which has resulted in the excessive inflow of consumer and capital goods to meet growing domestic demand was blamed for the swelling trade deficits.

A deficit of \$430 million was also registered in the balance of invisible trade at the end of June, compared with the \$110 million red-ink figures a year earlier.

In the January-June period, the payments of interest on foreign loans decreased by \$300 million from the level of 1 year before, due largely to falling interest rates in international money markets. But receipts from overseas construction projects shrank from \$1.3 billion to \$930 million in the cited 1-year period, causing a \$430 million deficit in the invisible trade account, according to the Central Bank tally.

Thanks to the brisk inducement of short- and long-term foreign capital, however, there is a surplus of \$810 million in the account of capital transactions.

Long-term foreign loans induced in the January-June period, including commercial loans and borrowings from international monetary organizations, amounted to \$430 million, \$150 million more than the level of a year before.

The inducement of short-term foreign loans, including trade credits and receipts from exports on the deferred payment basis, totaled \$380 million in the cited 6-month period, up \$320 million over a year earlier, the tally showed.

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION DROPS--Seoul, 2 Jul (YONHAP)--South Korea's crude steel production came to 4.67 million tons during the first 5 months of this year, down 1.1 percent from the same period last year, according to a tally released Saturday by the Korea Metal and Steel Association. The country's crude steel production also remained sluggish in May, turning out 932,000 tons, down 8.1 percent from the same month a year before. The sluggish steel production was attributed to inactive demand at home and reduced production by the Pohang Iron and Steel Co (POSCO), the country's largest steel producer, supplying 60 percent of Korea's consumption. POSCO's steel production dropped in May by 8.9 percent from the same month last year because the company had to stop operating one of its furnaces due to repairing. [Text] [SK020135 Seoul YONHAP in English 0123 GMT 2 Jul 83]

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

JAPAN CLARIFIES ARREST OF KOREAN--The Japanese Government has promised to do its best not to arrest Koreans who refuse to be fingerprinted, a Ministry of Foreign Affairs official said yesterday. Clarifying the Kim Myong-kwan case, he said the Tokyo government said he was arrested because he did not cooperate with the Japanese prosecution investigating his lost registration card, not because he refused to be fingerprinted. Kim, a lecturer at Seika University in Kyoto, was arrested on Tuesday, but was released on Thursday. He is registered under the nationality of "Choson," not the Republic of Korea. Choson is the old name for Korea. North Korea still goes by that name. Most of those who maintain the Choson nationality are pro-Pyongyang Koreans, the official said. With the normalization of diplomatic relations between the Republic of Korea and Japan in 1965, pro-Seoul Koreans changed their nationality from Choson to "Hanguk." [Text] [SK100131 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 10 Jul 83 p 8]

KOREANS REFUSE TO BE FINGERPRINTED--Tokyo (YONHAP)--Angered by the arrest of a Korean resident by the Japanese prosecution for refusing to be fingerprinted, more than 32 Korean nationals living here have thus far refused to register for fingerprinting under the Japanese foreign registration law. In particular, poet Song Tu-hoe, 68, said he is ready to step up the anti-fingerprint drive. He said he intends to ask Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone to offer an apology for the case. A Korean resident named Kim Myong-kwan was arrested 5 July for his refusal to register for fingerprinting. However, he was released 2 days later. Under Japanese law, foreigners who live in Japan for more than 1 year must be fingerprinted on their alien registration cards, small passport-like documents that must be carried at all times. Those who have refused to be fingerprinted to date included four Americans and one West German. An opposition legislator has recently appealed to the Japanese parliament (Diet) to abolish the alien fingerprint registration requirement. People born in Japan of alien parents do not have rights of citizenship. [Text] [SK130151 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Jul 83 p 8]

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MINISTERIAL TALKS MAY FOCUS ON TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

SK0901111 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 9 Jul 83 p 1

[Text] The Korea-Japan ministerial conference will be resumed in Tokyo 29-30 August to discuss many-sided issues concerning stepped-up cooperation in all spheres between the two neighboring states, the Foreign Ministry announced yesterday. The binational ministerial talks will be preceded by a foreign ministers' meeting scheduled to be held on 26 August. Foreign Minister Yi Pon-sok will leave for Tokyo on 26 August to attend the two bilateral meetings.

The projected Korea-Japan ministerial talks will be the first in 2 years. The previously annual meeting was suspended due to a diplomatic row on a long-standing loan issue between the two states in 1981. The long-festering \$4 billion loan issue was settled during an unexpected Seoul visit by Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone when he visited for talks with President Chon Tu-hwan early this year.

The agenda of the 2-day ministerial talks and the makeup of the delegations will be finalized later through diplomatic channels, according to a press release given simultaneously in Seoul and Tokyo yesterday.

High on the agenda for the series bilateral meetings will be the transfer to Korea of Japanese highly advanced technology and the correction of an ever-yawning trade imbalance in Tokyo's favor. Korea has chalked up an aggregate \$24 billion trade deficit against Tokyo since the normalization of its diplomatic ties with Japan in 1965.

The improvement of the legal status of Korean residents in Japan will also be one of the main topics to be taken up in the meetings.

The ministerial talks have been held alternately in Seoul and Tokyo on an annual basis with the last one in Seoul in 1981.

The binational delegation will be made up of economic ministers, foreign minister, transportation and science-technology ministers.

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY URGES MORE CORRECTIONS FOR JAPANESE BOOKS

SK090059 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 9 Jul 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Japanese History Books"]

[Text] It is disgusting again to learn that the Japanese have not corrected distorted accounts of Korea in their history textbooks as much as they said they did.

Reports had it that our Education Ministry authorities, in their scrutiny of 13 kinds of Japanese history books after the Japanese Government's announcement on 30 June on the rewriting of seven twisted accounts on Korea in the books, found the correction was made in only a few of the obtained books while the majority of the books were left untouched.

The Japanese Government previously transmitted its announcement to the Korean Government saying that the history textbooks for Japanese middle and high school students to be used from next year would have rectified descriptions at seven points.

The partial correction of the seven points is considered far from being sufficient by the Korean people. The seven points which the Tokyo Government said were rectified are part of 13 points of grave distortions the Seoul government demanded to be corrected immediately when the distorted Japanese books provoked strong public indignation last summer. The 13 points were among a total of 39 points of false descriptions of historic facts concerning Korea, which Seoul requested to be rectified.

Right and desirable international relations can be maintained based on the learning of the correct and accurate history of the pertinent nations.

The seven accounts Tokyo announced as having been corrected included Japanese "invasion" of Korea instead of "advancement," Korean "independence movement" instead of "riot," "deprivation of farmland from Koreans instead of "expropriation" of it. Other "rectified" descriptions concern compulsory colonial policies including the eradication of the Korean language, the compulsory mobilization of Korean youths to perform forced labor for military purposes, forced worship at Japanese shrines and the compulsory taking of Japanese names by Koreans.

However, the Japanese are still unresponsive to our demands for an early rectification of their distorted descriptions of Hideyoshi's invasion of Korea in 1592, the Imo military revolt of 1882, the Kapsin coup in 1884, the Japanese murder of Queen Min in 1895 and the Kwangju student uprising in 1929.

Thus, the Japanese appear to be taking a lukewarm attitude toward the Korean demands by rectifying accounts on modern history "only slightly and by deliberately averting the rewriting of ancient and medieval history. The Japanese attitude can be deemed as nothing but an unhistorical make-shift not helpful to promoting an amicable sentiment between the two neighboring nations.

The failure to correct even the seven points in the Japanese history textbooks to be used beginning next year is feared to develop into another matter of dispute between Korea and Japan.

In this respect, we urge the government to take due action to see the seven points corrected as Tokyo has announced, though the corrections are in fact far from satisfactory to us.

Our keen interest also remains in whether the Japanese will rectify other points of the incorrect delineations in response to the Korean request.

To cleanse the undesirable past between the two countries and to cement their friendly bond, it is hoped that the Japanese will become amenable to correcting not only the wrong descriptions in their history books, but also their attitude toward the Korean people.

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

AGREEMENT WITH PAPUA NEW GUINEA--Seoul, 4 Jul (YONHAP)--South Korea and Papua New Guinea Monday signed a technical cooperation agreement in Seoul to promote bilateral exchange in technical fields. The agreement was signed by visiting Papua New Guinean Foreign Affairs and Trade Minister Rabbie L. Namaliu and Korean Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok at the latter's office. A ministry official said the technical accord will expedite mutual exchange of technicians and students as well as provide opportunities to hold academic and technical conventions in either of the two countries. Before signing the pact, the two ministers exchanged views on issues of mutual concern, especially the peace formula proposed by the Seoul government for the reunification of the Korean Peninsula. Sharing the view that Seoul's "dialogue policy" to reunify the peninsula is the only realistic solution to the Korean question, Namaliu and Yi agreed to strengthen bilateral diplomatic cooperation in international forum. Namaliu flew into Seoul over the weekend for a 4-day official visit at the invitation of his Korean counterpart. [Text] [SK040548 Seoul YONHAP in English 0530 GMT 4 Jul 83]

NAKASONE-ROK LAWMAKERS MEETING--Tokyo, 8 Jul (YONHAP)--A 13-member South Korean parliamentary delegation Thursday called on Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone to discuss issues pending between Korea and Japan. The Korean delegation led by Rep Yi Sang-ik is staying here to attend the joint secretaries meeting of the Korea-Japan Parliamentarians' Union. Nakasone told the Korean visitors that a South-North Korean dialogue is a prerequisite for the peaceful reunification of the long-divided Korean Peninsula, a source close to the delegation said. Pointing out that strengthening the bilateral relations between Korea and Japan is vital for maintaining peace in Asia, Nakasone expressed hope that the union will play leading role in cementing relationships. Rep Yi, the chief Korean delegate, said that Nakasone's state visit to Seoul last January proved to be a good occasion to further improve the relations between Seoul and Tokyo. At the same time, Yi requested that Japan correspond to Korea's request for transfer of up-to-date technology and extend other types of technical assistance. [Text] [SK080248 Seoul YONHAP in English 0235 GMT 8 Jul 83]

ARCHIVES JOINS ASIAN GROUP--The Government Archives and Records Service joined the Regional Coordinating Committee of the Guide to the Sources of Asian History on 1 July, the Ministry of Government Administration said yesterday. The committee publishes a comprehensive list of historical records of Asian nations at Colombo, Sri Lanka. It is supported by the

UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the International Council for Archives (ICA). India, mainland China, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka are on the committee. The government records service joined the ICA in 1979 and formed the National Guide Committee with the National Assembly Library, the Seoul National University Library, the Korean National History Compilation Committee, the Central National Library and the Academy of Korean Studies. The government plans to use the occasion to publicize national historical records in the international community and to gain sources of Korean national history now scattered throughout other Asian nations, the ministry said. [Text] [SK090121 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 9 Jul 83 p 8]

CHINA'S REFUSAL TO ISSUE VISAS--The major opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) said yesterday that it is unthinkable that mainland China had refused to issue Korean delegates entry visas to UN-sponsored meetings recently held in mainland China. "It is a matter disregarding the rights of Korea as a member of UN organizations and running counter to the spirit of the United Nations," spokesman Rep Mok Yo-sang said. "Korea, which makes annual contributions to UN organizations, is entitled to take part in all UN-sponsored meetings wherever they are held," he said. Although Korea has no diplomatic relations with mainland China, it granted the entry of an official Chinese delegation into Seoul to negotiate return of the passengers, crew and airplane following the hijacking of a Chinese commercial airliner to the country in early May. The spokesman recalled that the Chinese passengers and crew members were given a "cordial" reception during their stay in Korea. "Similar cases should not recur. Should Beijing again refuse to issue entry visas to Koreans, this would hamper possible improvement of relations between Seoul and Beijing in the future," he warned. [Text] [SK140109 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Jul 83 p 1]

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

DAILY DENOUNCES U.S. RICE DEALER

SK100241 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 10 Jul 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Arrogance in Rice Deal"]

[Text] It was in March last year that the nation witnessed a major controversy over an allegation by a couple of American rice growing cooperatives that implicated a kickback scandal involving the export of U.S. rice to Korea.

The allegation was subsequently found out to be groundless, with the whole happening attributed to what was termed "overheated sales competition" among American rice dealers themselves.

Over the last weekend, another disgusting report reached here. A major U.S. rice dealer with powerful allies in the rice trade and in Congress has reportedly waged obstructive campaigns against the interest of Korea in what appeared to be a revenge for the dealer's failure to retain its place as a principal rice supplier to Korea.

According to news accounts quoting the WALL STREET JOURNAL, a major American business daily, the U.S. rice dealer in question--Connell Rice & Sugar Co.--has reportedly maneuvered to block another American rice broker from fulfilling its contract on rice shipment to Korea.

The failure to honor the contract with the Korean Government, which was concluded in May last year, is said to be particularly outstanding against the fact that sufficient rice lies unsold in warehouses controlled by major California cooperatives allegedly under the Connell's influence.

Furthermore, the Connell Co. and its supporters have reportedly kept up a drumbeat of criticism of Korea by such methods as attempting to deny Korean fishing rights in U.S. North Pacific waters, a maneuver that failed only because of protests from Alaskan congressmen, and also campaigning to strike out an administration request for \$60 million in military credits for Korea--both in the U.S. Congress.

All these maneuvers, according to the reports, are obviously aimed at scrapping the troubled contract with the oth-r U.S. firm in delinquency and reinstating

Connell as the main rice supplier to Korea, a dealer which until 1980 supplied more than 90 percent of U.S. rice exports to Korea.

Connell's failure to continue its monopolistic deal was reportedly related to wishes on the part of Koreans to diversify the sources of rice imports, instead of depending on a single seller, and to erase traces of the nightmarish "Koreagate" controversy in which Pak Tong-son, a rice sales agent for Connell during the 70's, had played a key role.

Upon receiving such news accounts, we cannot help but be dismayed and stunned at the reported arrogance and arbitrary nature of the Connell group.

Although we do understand the laissez faire economic system which in fact has been prescribed as a primary goal of the Korean economy, there ought to be fair trade practices and fair competition among businesses--not a sort of excessive obstructionism against a competitor, especially in deals with a foreign nation.

Moreover, it is disgusting and deplorable to learn that the commercial interests of a business concern came to touch on the overriding security interest of staunch allies--in this case, Korea and the United States.

As for traces of Koreagate, it is true that we Koreans wish to wash out all remnants of the scandal, not only to revamp the nation's image abroad but particularly to restore the traditionally close Korean-American friendship and understanding.

The reports on Connell's practices are all the more disappointing as they come at a time when Seoul-Washington ties have improved to the extent that U.S. President Ronald Reagan is now scheduled to visit here this fall.

On the other hand, it should be stressed anew that stepped-up measures are in order for self-sufficiency in foods, including rice, and for further diversification of rice import sources, doing away with a dealer who dares to undermine the interests of an independent nation.

CSO: 4100/183

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

ROK-ROC ECONOMIC TALKS OPEN--Seoul, 4 Jul (YONHAP)--Top economic officials of South Korea and the Republic of China met Monday here for an annual conference to discuss stepping up economic cooperation between the two countries and other ways of promoting two-way trade. Korean Finance Minister Kang Kyong-sik, in an opening address, stressed that the two countries, both highly independent on international trade, should pool their efforts for promoting bilateral economic cooperation and technology as they are being hard pressed by protectionism from advanced countries and challenged by newly industrialized countries. Kang is leading a 20-member Korean delegation and a 18-member Chinese group is headed by William Y.T. Chao, minister of economic affairs. During the 17th 2-day meeting, the Koreans and Chinese will also discuss bilateral cooperation in automobile, textile, steel and electronics industries and ways of correcting their trade imbalance with Japan and expanding two-way trade through removing non-tariff barriers. [Text] [SK040139 Seoul YONHAP in English 0134 GMT 4 Jul 83]

TRADE MEETING CLOSES--Seoul, 5 Jul (YONHAP)--Economic ministers of South Korea and the Republic of China (ROC) concluded their 17th annual meeting here Tuesday, adopting a seven-point joint communique. According to the joint communique, the two sides agreed to hold a joint symposium on industrial development policies under the sponsorship of Specialized Economic Research Institute, and to exert efforts to reduce tariff rates and non-tariff trade barriers while increasing trade volume between the two countries. The two countries also agreed to strengthen scientific and technical cooperation in agriculture, industry, electronics and communications. The communique added Korea and the ROC will promote mutual exchange of information on economic and financial policies, and cooperation in small and medium industry field. During the 2-day conference, South Korean Finance Minister Kang Kyong-sik led a 20-member delegation and an 18-member ROC group was headed by William Y.T. Chao, minister of economic affairs. [Text] [SK050522 Seoul YONHAP in English 0308 GMT 5 Jul 83]

IMF TO EXTEND LOANS--Seoul, 8 Jul (YONHAP)--The International Monetary Fund (IMF) will extend U.S.\$620 million (575,775,000 special drawing rights) to Korea in stand-by loans, by the end of 1984, Finance Ministry officials said Friday. The officials said that an IMF executive board meeting in Washington D.C. has decided to grant the stand-by loans to Korea to help improve Korea's international balance of payments position. About

96 million Sdrs (103 million dollars) will come during the latter half of this year and the rest will be made available next year, they said. The loans will be repayable in seven installments over 3-1/2 years, after a grace period of 3-1/2 years, at an annual interest rate of 6.6 percent. It is the 15th time Korea has signed a stand-by loan agreement with the world's financial institution since 1965. Korea has drawn 1,416.5 million Sdrs from the IMF and repaid 341.7 million Sdrs as of Friday, they said. [Text]
[SK081251 Seoul YONHAP in English 1226 GMT 8 Jul 83]

DKP INDIGNANT OVER RICE PURCHASE ISSUE--The opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) expressed "shock and indignation" yesterday over alleged attempts by Grover Connell to block shipments of American rice to Korea. Connell is a U.S. grain dealer in West Field, N.J., who until 1980 supplied Korea with more than 90 percent of its American rice imports. In a statement yesterday, DKP spokesman Mok Yo-sang said he could not contain a feeling of shock and anger when he learned that Connell has been inciting his allies in the U.S. Congress to speak against Korea and has been blocking Comet Rice of California Inc. from shipping rice to Korea. "This shows the inefficacy of diplomatic policy as well as the defect of our rice supply policy," he asserted. The DKP urges Connell, American congressmen involved in the rice dispute and U.S. grain dealers to suspend activities designed to prevent rice shipments to Korea immediately, the spokesman said. [Excerpts]
[SK100159 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 10 Jul 83 p 1]

CSO: 4100/183

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KCNA VERSION OF ARTICLE ON WORLD INDEPENDENCE

SK092257 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 9 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jul (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article titled "Let Us Accelerate the Work of Making the World Independent Against Imperialism." It says that Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, in his treatise "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," gives an elucidation of important tasks arising in accomplishing the revolutionary cause of the working class at present and ways for their fulfillment.

It says: Comrade Kim Chong-il in the treatise says that one of the important tasks at present in accomplishing the revolutionary cause of the working class is to accelerate the work of making the world independent against imperialism. The accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of the working class is unthinkable apart from the struggle against imperialism.

Now that peace and security are undermined in different parts of the world and the sovereignty of many countries is violated or infringed upon, due to the aggressive and belligerent moves of the imperialists, continued strengthening of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle will make it possible to finally defeat imperialism and achieve the victory of the world revolution.

To make the whole world independent is a lawful demand of the accomplishment of the working-class revolutionary cause of realising the chajusong (independence) of all peoples. Only when the whole world is made independent can the sovereignty of all countries and nations be completely realised. This is a prerequisite to the realization of the chajusong of the popular masses.

To make the whole world independent now poses as a mature demand of the development of the world revolution.

Most of those countries which were subjected to the imperialist colonial yoke in the past days have achieved national independence, hundreds of millions of oppressed and exploited people have emerged as the masters of the world and are demanding chajusong against all manner of domination and

subjugation and an ever increasing number of countries are advancing along the road of independence.

Our party defined it as an important task at present in accomplishing the revolutionary cause of the working class to accelerate the work of making the world independent against imperialism. This classic formulation is a great fighting programme indicating a triumphant road of the world revolution.

Noting that Comrade Kim Chong-il in the treatise propounded important problems arising in making the world independent against imperialism, the article says: Socialist countries and communist and workers' parties should adhere to the anti-imperialist stand and wage a powerful struggle against international imperialism.

Those countries which had been colonies or semi-colonies in the past period should thoroughly carry out the anti-imperialist national-liberation democratic revolution and build a new society at a fast pace.

It also poses as an important problem in building an independent new world to strengthen and develop the Nonaligned Movement and achieve the unity of all anti-imperialist independent forces.

All the progressive forces and anti-imperialist independent forces of the world such as the socialist forces, the international communist movement, the national liberation movement, the democratic movement and the Nonaligned Movement should form an anti-U.S. united front, deal a collective blow at the U.S. imperialists and accelerate the work of making the world independent with united strength.

Comrade Kim Chong-il has brilliantly applied the outstanding idea and theory of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on making the whole world independent to the world revolution and further developed and enriched it and provided us a powerful weapon of struggle to promote the final victory of the world revolution by energetically pushing forward the trend of the era of chajusong.

CSO: 4100/182

NAMPO BLAST FURNACE SHOWS KIM CHONG-IL LOVE

SK091147 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1102 GMT 9 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jul (KCNA)--A large sized automatic blast furnace is standing imposingly, displaying the might of our chuche-based industry at the Nampo smeltery, a leading non-ferrous metal production base located on the west coast of Korea. This blast furnace named "Blast Furnace of Loyalty" tells great love shown by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for the smelting workers there.

To translate into practice the lofty intention of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for completely freeing the toiling masses from difficult and backbreaking labour, the dear leader introduced an overall automation at the Hwanghae Iron Works and built a large long-distance belt conveyor transport line at the Unryul mine and, in May 1975, realized automation at the Nampo smeltery.

With a view to providing the smelters with better working conditions, he initiated the construction of a new blast furnace and personally undertook the construction to give meticulous guidance to all matters, big and small, in the project.

At first functionaries were passive in planning the projecting, taking the problem of funds into consideration. He told them that a best blast furnace should be built, in disregard of funds, for the smelters who had been subjected to most arduous toil in the past days when they were homeless. And he granted funds five times as much as was envisaged originally.

Saying that not only a new blast furnace but also all the processes should be automated in an allround way, he sent a strong construction force, took steps to preferentially supply materials and equipment including steel and cement, and sent a commanding car.

He sent precious technical data when knotty technical problems were raised in designing, and mobilized powerful technical means when difficulties arose in construction.

Considerate of any trifling defects possible in the automation for the smelters here, he dispatched competent technicians of the Hwanghae Iron Works and the Unryul mine and sent hundreds of automatic gauges and appliances.

Under his meticulous leadership and love, designing was completed and the bricklaying of the furnace walls that had been regarded to take more than half a year was done in 1 month to create one more miracle.

And tens of thousands of automation elements and appliances were assembled in a short span of time. As a result, the large blast furnace was built up in less than 1 year since it was started.

When he saw the first product from the blast furnace in February 1976, he was overjoyed that the smelters have now been able to work in automated workshop, and ascribed the success wholly to the workers. Indeed, his love and care for our working class knows no bound.

Now the smelters there are striving hard to produce more non-ferrous metals, overflowing with joy at working on the automated workshop provided by the dear leader.

CSO: 4100/182

BRIEFS

NEW PRESSING, STAMP FORGING METHODS--Pyongyang, 5 Jul--About 2,250 pressing and 870 stamp forging methods have been introduced at industrial establishments under the Machine Industry Commission since the Hamhung plenary meeting, according to data available here. The Hamhung plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea held towards the end of August last year set forth the task of perfecting pressing and stamp forging methods in the production of machines as a whole within 2-3 years to come. In hearty response to the decision of the plenary meeting machine plants and enterprises in all parts of the country are making big efforts to manufacture highly efficient pressing and stamp forging equipment and perfect the production process of mould by widely introducing new techniques. The Sungri General Automobile Works introduced 770 kinds of pressing and stamp forging methods and completely introduced pressing and stamp forging methods in the production of "Chaju 82" trucks. The March 25 factory trebled the production capacity of materials by completing the introduction of pressing and stamp forging methods in forgery. Machine plants including the Tae'an General Heavy Machine Works, the April 3 factory and the Ryongsong machine complex introduced more than 20 methods in each quarter. In particular, many machine plants improved the process of preparing moulds and materials and built new precision forging bases, and thus upped the proportion of pressing and stamp forging methods introduced in the production of all kinds of cogwheels and axles over 20 percent. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 5 Jul 83]

KIM IL-SONG SEES NEW CAR--Pyongyang, 6 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song on 5 July saw a transport car for city management newly built at the "Chungsong" tractor plant. He was accompanied by Comrades Choe Yong-nim and Hyon Mu-kwang, Yi Chae-yun, chief secretary of the Kangwon Provincial Committee of the party, and personages concerned. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song acquainted himself with the structure, efficiency and mechanism of the transport car down to details and expressed satisfaction with the fact that the entire party members and working people of the "Chongsong" tractor plant successfully manufactured the efficient and rational transport car in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, and extended greetings to them. After seeing the transport car, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave programmatic teachings which would serve as a guideline in producing a greater number of modern transport cars and farm machines of different types. [Text] [SK060116 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 5 Jul 83]

KIM IL-SONG ON-SPOT GUIDANCE NOTED--Beijing, 14 Jul (KCNA)--Chinese mass media reported about the on-the-spot guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the work of various domains of the national economy in South Hamgyong Province. PEOPLE'S DAILY 14 July said under the headline "President Kim Il-song Gives On-the-Spot Guidance in South Hamgyong Province": The great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song guided on the spot the work of various domains of the national economy in South Hamgyong Province from 6-10 July. He went round the building lot of the Hamhung synthetic rubber factory and Hamhung City, called a consultative meeting and gave important teachings on the overall work in the province. LIBERATION ARMY DAILY conveyed the news on 14 July, XINHUA News Agency on 13 July and Radio of Beijing on 14 July. [Text] [SK150357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 15 Jul 83]

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KOREAN YOUTH LEAGUE MEETS IN JAPAN

SK150829 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 15 Jul 83

[Text] Tokyo, 13 Jul (KNS-KCNA)--The 13th Congress of the League of Korean Youth in Japan was held at the Korean House of Culture in Tokyo over 9-10 July. Placed on the platform were a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The congratulatory message of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song to the 13th Congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) was read out at the congress.

Yi Chin-kyu, first vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, made a congratulatory speech at the congress.

Pak Il, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan, delivered a report on its work to be followed by many deputies on the rostrum.

Japanese personages of various strata made congratulatory speeches at the congress.

Kim Hak-su was elected chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan.

The congress adopted a letter to the South Korean youth and students and a request to the Japanese Government.

A letter to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was adopted at the congress.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KCNA CITES TASS ON SOVIET-KOREAN TREATY ANNIVERSARY

SK071007 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jul (KCNA)--TASS 5 July reported its analyst's article title "On a Solid Basis" on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the signing of the treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance between Korea and the Soviet Union.

Noting that the treaty marked an important milestone in the development of the relations between the two countries, the article said the peoples of the Soviet Union and the DPRK are united by the bonds of traditional friendship proved through many years of beneficial cooperation and through the common struggle for socialism, peace and the happiness of the people.

The treaty is not only an important factor for the development of bilateral relations but also a solid basis for the preservation of peace and stability in Asia, it said, and continued:

The Soviet people actively support the legitimate desire of the Korean people for making the foreign troops withdraw from South Korea and reunifying the country on a peaceful and democratic principle. They are convinced that the USSR-DPRK treaty would faithfully serve the fundamental interests of the two peoples.

CS0: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FRIENDSHIP RALLY OF WCJ DELEGATES HELD IN PYONGYANG

SK080448 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 8 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jul (KCNA)--A friendship gathering of delegates of various countries and international organisations who had attended the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace and working people in Pyongyang was held Thursday at the Taesongsan Pleasure Park. Invited to the gathering were delegations and delegates of various countries and international organisations.

The delegation of journalists of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Pak Tong-chun, chairman of the Association of Korean Journalists and Publishers in Japan, was also present on invitation. Also invited were foreign journalists who came to cover the WCJ, and press officials of foreign embassies and foreign correspondents in Korea.

Present there were Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, Kim Ki-nam, editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN and chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, Yun Ki-pok, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, Chang Chol, vice-minister of culture and art, and other personages concerned.

Yun Ki-pok, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, spoke prior to a performance of artists in the city. He said the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace which was successfully held in Pyongyang, the capital of Korea, was a significant international meeting which marked a new milestone in enhancing the role of progressive journalists in the struggle against the imperialists' policy of aggression and war and for world peace and security and for friendship among peoples, and in strengthening and developing their international movement.

Then an art performance began. The artists put on stage colorful pieces including the choruses "Song of General Kim Il-song" and "Hold High the Pen of Justice," a women's chorus, bass solo, men's chorus and dance pieces, to win acclamation from the guests and audience. Foreign guests also recited poems and sang songs they had prepared.

Prem Kumari Pant, delegate of the Nepalese paper MIRROR, and H.M.P. Mohideen, delegate of Sri Lankan journalists, who mounted the stage with boundless respect and reverence for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party center, respectively recited their poems "The Great Leader" and "Poem to Comrade Kim Chong-il."

Members of the journalists delegation of Guyana, and member of the British journalists delegation Hughes Stevens sang well in Korean "Song of General Kim Il-song" and delegate of the National Journalists Union of El Salvador Francisco Gusman a song "Pyongyang, My Heart," winning acclamation of the audience.

After the performance working people in the city and foreign guests played colorful sports games and spent a pleasant time while using pleasure facilities there.

Then foreign guests were invited to a reception. Speeches were made at the reception.

Wang Yi, head of the delegation of the All-China Journalists Association, said in his speech that the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace was brought to a successful conclusion under the warm care of the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song and the dear leader of the Korean people Comrade Secretary Kim Chong-il.

Noting that in particular, President Kim Il-song invited delegates to the WCJ to a grand banquet on the evening of 3 July and made an important speech clearly indicating the road ahead of them, he said this was an important guarantee for the successful holding of the conference.

He expressed the firm belief that all the progressive journalists would devotedly strive to contribute to the Korean people's just cause.

The attendants of the reception drank toasts to the friendship and unity among the peaceloving peoples and progressive journalists the world over, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM YONG-NAM RECEIVES NORWEGIAN VISITOR

SK082237 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2218 GMT 8 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jul (KCNA)--Reiulf Steen, ex-chairman of the Norwegian Labour Party and chairman of the Norwegian Parliament's Educational and Cultural Committee, who is vice chairman of the Socialist International, arrived in Pyongyang Friday by air for a visit to our country upon the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

In the evening the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea arranged a reception for the guest.

Present at the reception were Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Kim Yong-son, member, and vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and personages concerned.

The reception was addressed by Vice-Director Kim Yong-son and Mr Reiulf Steen.

The attendants raised glasses to the development of the friendly relations between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Norwegian Labour Party, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JOURNALISTS CONFERENCE DELEGATES VISIT MANGYONGDAE

SK071029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jul (KCNA)--Delegates of various countries who had attended the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace visited Mangyongdae. The guests saw with keen interest historic mementoes preserved in the native house of the great leader President Kim Il-song there, while hearing about immortal stories about the house, and went round the revolutionary sites on Mangyong Hill and the Mangyongdae Revolutionary Museum. The guests were deeply impressed by the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the great leader.

Cheik Moctari Diarra, secretary general of the African Journalists' Union and director general of the Malian National Agency of Information, said Mangyongdae where the strong roots of revolution were laid is a holy land which gives inspiring strength and courage not only to the Korean people but also to the world progressive people.

Delegate of the National Journalists Organisation of Mozambique Albino Magaia, editor-in-chief of the magazine TEMPO said while visiting Mangyongdae, he immediately realized the great leader's family is a family of revolutionaries. The revolutionary cause started by the great leader is successfully carried forward by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. The future of the Korean people is bright, for they are guided by the great leader and the dear leader.

Delegate of the organ of the General Confederation of Labour of France LA VIE OUVRIERE Luc Quinat, deputy editor of the organ, said Mangyongdae, with the priceless exploits of the great leader of the people, is a place of glory where the roots of the chuche idea were laid.

Daisy Bona, editor-in-chief of the Sierra Leonean paper FLASH said she was deeply impressed by her visit to Mangyongdae. Respected Comrade Kim Il-song is a great leader who has made great contributions to the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

Anthony Farrugia, head of the delegation of Maltese journalists, said: Every place in Korea leaves us deep impressions and Mangyongdae makes us have the highest pride and self-confidence. President Kim Il-song is the great leader who always leads the Korean people along the road of victory and glory.

Werner Gloor, delegate of the organ of the Swiss Party of Labour LA VOIX OUVRIERE, said: In the world there is no one who loves his people so warmly as the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song does and there are no people who respect and revere their leader so ardently as the Korean people do.

Korea today is dazzling and she will be reunified tomorrow as there is the great leader, he said. He expressed the belief that under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song Korea would certainly be reunified.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JOURNALISTS PRAISE KIM IL-SONG'S 3 JULY SPEECH

SK060828 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jul (KCNA)--"Let us shatter imperialist moves towards aggression and war and safeguard peace and independence," the speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the banquet he arranged on 3 July in honor of the participants in the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace, has called forth a lively response from the delegates of various countries participating in the conference now in session here. They gave their impressions of the speech in the conference hall and on the rostrum.

Journalist of the Swiss paper UNSERE WELT Martin Schwander, member of the Central Committee of the Swiss Party of Labour and member of the World Peace Council, said: We had the honor of hearing the very excellent speech made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on 3 July. In his speech he set forth important tasks facing the world journalists. He proposed that the speech be distributed among the entire IOJ members and carried in its magazine.

Eberhard Heinrich, chairman of the Central Committee of the Journalists Union of the German Democratic Republic and head of the delegation of the union, said: The great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, called the delegates to the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace close friends and reliable comrades-in-arms in his historic speech at the banquet he arranged in their honor. I express deep thanks for this.

Head of the delegation of the Czechoslovak Journalists Union Josef Valenta, editor of ZIVOT STRANY, the organ of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, and vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the union, stressed: We should pay deep attention to the speech made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, at the banquet.

In his speech rich in content he taught about the role of the progressive journalists in the struggle against imperialism and for peace. We approve this unconditionally.

Jose A. Benitez, member of the delegation of the Union of Journalists of Cuba, said that the speech delivered by Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, at the banquet he arranged in honor of the participants in the World Conference of Journalists is a valuable contribution to the struggle of world journalists against imperialism.

Fodur Laszlo, head of the delegation of the Hungarian Journalists Union and editor of the Hungarian paper NEPSZAVA, declared: We were deeply moved by the speech of respected Comrade Kim Il-song. We express full support to the content of this speech illuminating the road ahead of the struggle of journalists. I express heartfelt, warm thanks to Comrade Kim Il-song for having invited us to a grand banquet and made a precious speech for us.

Delegate of the South West Africa People's Organization Hidiipo Hamutenya, member of the Political Bureau of the SWAPO Central Committee and secretary for information and publicity, stressed that the speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the banquet he arranged for the participants in the World Conference of Journalists greatly inspires world's progressive journalists opposing imperialism and advocating justice.

N. Myatav, first vice-chairman of the Information, Radio and Television Committee of Mongolia and head of the delegation of the Journalists Union of Mongolia, said that the speech of Comrade Kim Il-song is of great significance in strengthening unity in the struggle of world's progressive journalists against imperialism and for Korea's reunification.

Head of the delegation of the Progressive Journalists Union of Mauritius B. Ramlallah, president of the union and editor-in-chief of the newspaper MAURITIUS TIMES, noted: It is the greatest honor for us to receive the speech of the great leader indicating tasks to safeguard world peace, adhere to chajusong (independence) and realise the ideal of the whole mankind.

Khalif Muse Samatar, vice-minister of information and national guidance of Somalia and head of the delegation of the ministry, said that the speech of the great leader gives a great inspiration to the struggle against imperialism and for friendship and peace.

Delegate of the Ministry of Information and Culture of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau Agnelo Regalla, general director of information of the ministry, noted that the great leader's speech is priceless indeed. This speech is a guideline of journalists in their activities for truth, he stressed.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRITISH DELEGATE SPEAKS AT JOURNALISTS CONFERENCE

SK050446 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0413 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)--Keith Bennett, head of the delegation of British journalists, spoke on 4 July at the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace which is in session here. Noting that if a war breaks out in Korea, it will be a nuclear war and will inevitably expand into a global war, he stressed that the world journalists must make all efforts to thwart the U.S. imperialists' war provocation.

He said the journalists must check and frustrate the interference of U.S. imperialists in all parts of the world, uniting with the peace movement in capitalist countries and with the oppressed nations and socialist countries.

Noting that the barbarous U.S. imperialists are still occupying South Korea and threatening the northern half of Korea, he said: This threat has reached its climax by Reagan, a war fanatic. Early this year the U.S. imperialists staged the "Team Spirit 83" military exercises aimed at invading the northern half of Korea, in which they mobilized death weapons and exceptionally huge armed forces.

They are working round the clock to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance which endangers socialist Korea, socialist countries in this region and newly-independent sovereign countries in Asia and the revolutionary movement.

Despite the enemy's aggressive moves, he remarked, the Korean people are discharging their duty as a true internationalist fighting against the most heinous imperialists.

It is not fortuitous that the world revolutionaries study hard the experiences of Korea, in particular, the experiences consummated in the works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and call Korea a model country of socialism, he said, and declared that Korea under the guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a symbol of our time.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JOURNALIST DELEGATES TOUR VARIOUS PLACES

SK071556 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jul (KCNA)--Delegates from different countries to the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace went round various places of Korea. Everywhere they went, they expressed deep impressions of the successes achieved by the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Delegate of the Nepalese paper MIRROR Prem Kumari Pant, editor-in-chief of the paper, wrote in the visitors' book, after inspecting the Tower of Chuche Idea: The chuche idea is a torchlight lighting the path of the world's oppressed people wandering about in the dark.

Head of the journalists delegation of the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros Ben Abdou, director of the Radio of Comoros, said after visiting the Aeguk knitwear mill: The Korean people with full grasps on the chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are a people with the revolutionary spirit of constantly advancing forward.

Head of the delegation of the Ministry of Information of the Republic of Niger Amadou Ousmane, director of the radio programmes of the paper LE SAHEL, visited the Mangyongdae cooperative farm. He said: The chuche-based farming method founded by the great leader President Kim Il-song is the most superior farming method firmly guaranteeing the increased production of grain.

Head of the Ethiopian journalists delegation Emru Worku, chairman of the Journalists Association of Ethiopia, said while inspecting the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace: The Korean children are the most blessed generation in the world happily growing in the bosom of benevolent love of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Inspecting the Pyongyang metro, a journalist of the Papua New Guinean Journalist Association Alphy Rumber said: The Pyongyang metro is a modern underground palace indescribably beautiful and most wonderful and flawless in the world.

Going round the locating streets of the Korean Film Studio delegate of Cyprus journalists Christakis Katsambas, vice-chairman of the Union of Journalists of Cyprus and editor-in-chief of the paper PHILELEP THEROS, expressed deep impressions. He said: All the achievements made in the development of Korean film art are a fruition of the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The chuche-oriented idea of the great leader President Kim Il-song on literature and art is being brought to brilliant realization by the tested guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, he stressed.

Delegate of the Federation of Latin American Journalists Vazquez Bautista Luis, secretary of the federation, said when he visited Panmunjom: The strained situation created in Korea today by the U.S. imperialists shows that a new war may break out not only in Asia but also on a global scale. World's progressive journalists should bitterly denounce the criminal moves committed by the U.S. imperialists in Korea and put an end to them.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN MEDIA REPORT ON JOURNALISTS CONFERENCE

SK071036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jul (KCNA)--Foreign mass media reported the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace. The opening of the conference was reported by the Chinese paper PEOPLE'S DAILY 4 July, XINHUA 2 July and the Soviet paper IZVESTIA 3 July.

TASS reported about the opening of the conference and speeches of delegates of various countries on 2, 3, and 4 July.

The Yugoslav paper POLITIKA on 3 July carried the news of the opening of the conference and on 4 July gave an account of the second-day session of the conference.

The conference was also reported by TANJUG, Radio Belgrade and the Yugoslav papers POBJEDA and EDINSTVO.

CETEKKA put on the air the news of the opening of the conference on 2 July. And on 4 July reported that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on 3 July met and had conversations with the heads of delegations and delegates to the conference in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

Publishing detailed news of the opening of the conference in Pyongyang, the Malagasy paper MATIN 5 July stressed: The World Conference of Journalists will record an important page in the world history of information as an important dialogue of world journalists.

The ANTA News Agency of Madagascar said: The holding of such a large conference attended by progressive journalists and men of the press of the whole world is a fruition of great efforts of the Workers' Party of Korea and the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

As a big dialogue of journalists without precedent in the scale of participation and importance, the conference is of weighty importance in strengthening the support of the world press circles to the struggle of the revolutionary and progressive people to defend world peace and security, national independence and sovereignty.

On 4 July Malagasy Radio and Television reported in detail the news of the conference.

The opening of the conference was also reported by the Algerian papers EL MOUDJAHID and AL CHAAB and the Egyptian paper AL MASSA and the MENA and Radio Cairo.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CHONGNYON DEMANDS JAPAN REVISE FOREIGNERS LAW

SK110459 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Text] Tokyo, 9 Jul (KNS-KCNA)--Ha Chang-ok, director of the Social Affairs Department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), published a talk on 7 July denouncing the unwarrantable arrest of a Korean by the Japanese police authorities in Kyoto on the charge of violation of the "Foreigners Registration Law."

The Japanese competent authorities arrested Kim Myong-kwan, a Korean residing in Kyoto, on 5 July on the charge of violation of the "Foreigners Registration Law" when he "refused the registration of his fingerprint." This is an untenable act of repression and an unpardonable outrage for forcing the system of fingerprint registration under that "law" by recourse to power.

Pointing out that this system, along with the compulsory system of constantly carrying the "foreigners registration cards," most openly assumed the public peace legislative character of the "Foreigners' Registration Law," he branded it as an inhuman system treating the Korean citizens in Japan as criminals and subjecting them to humiliation and recalled that not only the Koreans in Japan but also the Japanese people of broad strata were strongly demanding its abrogation.

He said: It is an international trend today to guarantee human rights to the home people and foreigners alike, without discrimination.

We strongly demand that the Japanese authorities, in view of the idea of humanitarianism and international law, promptly stop their acts of encroaching upon human rights on charges of violation of the "Foreigners Registration Law" and take a measure for a fundamental rectification of the "Foreigners Registration Law" involving the repeal of the fingerprint registration system and the compulsory system of constantly carrying the "foreigners registration cards."

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KCNA LISTS WCJ DELEGATES DEPARTING PYONGYANG

SK090946 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0835 GMT 9 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jul (KCNA)--Foreign delegations and delegates left here for home on 8 July by plane after attending the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace. Delegations and delegates who left here yesterday were:

The delegation of the information of the government of the People's Republic of Benin headed by Pierre Osho, second vice-president of the Press and Propaganda Commission of the Central Committee of the party of the People's Revolution of Benin and vice-president of the Standing Committee of the National Revolutionary Assembly; delegate of the South West Africa People's Organisation Hidiipo Hamutenya, member of the Political Bureau of the SWAPO Central Committee and secretary for information and publicity; the delegation of the Council of Journalists of the Romanian Socialist Republic headed by Ion Cumpanas, president of the council and director general of the Romanian News Agency AGERPRES; the delegation of the Journalists Union of Algeria headed by Chaibi Abdelhamid, deputy secretary of the union; the delegation of propaganda and information of the MPLA-Workers' Party headed by Higino de Oliveira Chiquito, chief of a section of the Propaganda and Information Department of the Central Committee of the MPLA-Workers' Party; delegate of the Australian paper SOCIALISTS Bill Brigs, a journalist of the paper; Mario Espinosa Osorio, journalist of the Bolivian paper ULTIMA HORA; the delegation of the Ministry of Information of the Republic of Burundi headed by Maceri Francois, director of the Secretariat of the ministry; delegate of the information of the government of the United Republic of Cameroon Abobakar Marcel, director of information and press of the Ministry of Information and Culture; delegate of the information of Cape Verde Franklin Palma, director of the paper VOZ DE POVO; Jose Miguel Varas, delegate of the Democratic Journalists Committee of Chile; the delegation of journalists of the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros headed by Ben Abdou, director of the Radio of Comoros; the delegation of Congolese journalists headed by Adzou Emmanuel, general director of the press of the Ministry of Information and Telecommunications of the People's Republic of the Congo; Jose Luis Robaina Garcia, Beijing correspondent of the Cuban News Agency PRENSA LATINA; delegate of Cyprian journalists Christakis Katsambas, vice-chairman of the Union of Journalists of Cyprus and editor-in-chief of the paper PHILELEP THEROS; delegate of the Ecuadorian National

Journalists' Union Alberto Maldonado Salazar, director of the Ecuadorian magazine CAMBIO; the delegation of the Ministry of Information of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea headed by Eusebio Abaha Ondo Maye, secretary of state in charge of information of the Ministry of Telecommunications, Information and Transport of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea; the delegation of Ethiopian journalists headed by Emru Worku, chairman of the Ethiopian Journalists' Association; delegate of the organ of the General Confederation of Labor of France LA VIE OUVRIERE Luc Quinat, deputy editor of the paper; the delegation of the information of the government of the Republic of Ghana; A.N. Thomas, chief of the Gambian group for the study of the chuche philosophy and editor-in-chief of the Gambian magazine SAHEL INTERNATIONAL; the delegation of journalists of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic headed by Amara Kaba, deputy to the National Assembly and general director of HOROYA, the organ of the Democratic Party of Guinea; delegate of the Ministry of Information and Culture of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau Agenelo Regalla, general director of the information of the Ministry of Information and Culture of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau; Komarudin Hidayat, a journalist of the Indonesian magazine PANJI MASYARAKAT; Gerolah Brunetti, Beijing bureau chief of the Italian News Agency ANSA; delegate of the organ of the Japan Socialist Party SHAKAI SHIMPO Hiroshi Nukui, chief editor of the paper; Katsuji Kita, deputy chief of the broadcasting section of the Program Department of the Television ASAHI of Japan; Yoshihisa Kajitani, critic of Japan and general director of the Japan-Korea Society for Cultural Exchange; 'Abd al-Jabir, manager editor of the Kuwaiti magazine SOUT EL KHALEEJ; Mohamad Said al-Nahlawi, general manager for Ahlan Special Association of Kuwait and a journalist; delegate of information of Kingdom of Lesotho Moroesia Khionbare, director of information of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting; delegate of the Liberian journalists Mlanju Reeves, foreign news editor of the paper DAILY OBSERVER; the delegation of journalists of the government of the Republic of Mali headed by Fabala Diallo, director of information of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Republic of Mali; the delegation of journalists of Malta headed by Anthony Farrugia, editor-in-chief of the Maltese paper IT-TORCA; delegate of the information of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania Djigo Mamadou Yero, councillor of the Ministry of Information and Telecommunications; the delegation of the Progressive Journalists Union of Mauritius headed by B. Ramlallah, president of the union and editor-in-chief of newspaper MAURITIUS TIMES; delegate of the National Journalists Organisation of Mozambique Albino Magaia, chief editor of the magazine TEMPO; the delegation of the Ministry of Information of the Republic of Niger headed by Amadou Ousmane, editor-in-chief of the organ of the government of the Republic of Niger LE SAHEL; delegate of the Portuguese paper O DIARIO Antonio Borge, chief of editorial staff of the paper; delegate of the Rwandan journalists Mugiraneza Vincent, second councillor of the Rwandan Embassy in China; an information delegate of the Republic of Sierra Leone Donald Davies, senior information officer of the Ministry of Information and Radio of Sierra Leone; Daisy Bona, editor-in-chief of the Sierra Leonean paper FLASH; delegate of the journalists of the African National Congress of South Africa Boyci Bocibo, deputy director for radio of the Department of Information of the Congress; delegate of Surinam News Agency Chandra Van Binnendijk, deputy editor of the news agency; the delegation of journalists of Tanzania headed by A.M. Ngororo, director of

information of the Ministry of Information and Culture; the delegation of the Ministry of Information of Togo headed by Batoke Awesso, director of the cabinet of the Ministry of Information of the Republic of Togo; the delegation of information of the Republic of Tunisia headed by Ben Abdallah Ahmed, secretary of principal redaction of the Tunisian paper AL AMAL; Khouildi Nejib, editor-in-chief of the Tunisian paper AL BAYANE; the delegation of Ugandan journalists headed by Augustine Apecu, deputy secretary of the Bureau of Information, Research and Press of the Ugandan People's Congress and chairman of the Association of Journalists of Uganda; Hoang Thinh, director of Foreign Service of the Vietnam News Agency and chief of the International Department of the Association of Journalists of Vietnam; delegate of the magazine of the Yemen Arab Republic ADWA EL YEMEN 'Abdar-Razak Farfour, editor-in-chief of the magazine; delegate of the newspaper of the Yemen Arab Republic 'AL-THAWRAH Muhammad 'Abdallah al-Massah, member of editorial staff of the newspaper; delegate of the Zambian journalists K. Kachinga, editor-in-chief of the paper ZAMBIA DAILY MAIL; the delegation of Zimbabwean journalists headed by Greenwell Matsika, under-secretary of the Ministry of Information; delegate of the Pan African News Agency Sy Cheikh Tidiane, head of conference and personnel department of the Pan African News Agency; the delegation of the Organisation of Solidarity of the People of Asia, Africa and Latin America headed by Alex Laguma, collaborator of the organisation; delegate of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation Chitia Biswas, deputy secretary general of the organisation; delegate of the International Youth and Students' Movement to the United Nations Dan Bitliba, vice-president of the movement; and delegate of the UNESCO S.M. Ali, regional communication adviser for Asia and the Pacific of the UNESCO.

The guests were seen off at the airport by Kim Ki-nam, editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN and chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union; Chu Hyon-ok, general director of the Korean Central News Agency and vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, Kim Yong-hak, director of the Workers' Party of Korea Publishing House; Kim Dong-kuk, director and editor-in-chief of the Kumsong Youth Publishing House; Kim Chong-hwan, editor-in-chief of PYONGYANG SINMUN; Yun Kyong-taek, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union; and Yi Pong-hui, vice-chairman of the DPRK Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILIES WELCOME VISIT OF CAR PRESIDENT

SK090413 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 9 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jul (KCNA)--Papers here today run editorials hailing a goodwill visit to our country of his excellency General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee of National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

NODONG SINMUN in an editorial says that his second Korean visit following his last year's will further consolidate and develop the relations of fraternal friendship between the Korean and Central African peoples which were established in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence and greatly contribute to the promotion of the common cause of peoples of the Third World countries and new-emerging countries for building a new world free from imperialism and colonialism, aggression and war, and to the development and strengthening of the Nonaligned Movement.

The editorial continues: Our people warmly welcome the visit of his excellency General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee of National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, to our country.

The Central African people are striving to build an independent new society.

They greeted a new era of national prosperity, with his excellency General Andre Kolingba forming the Military Committee of National Redressment and taking the helm of the overall state affairs.

Pursuing a nonaligned policy externally, the Central African Republic is struggling against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the complete liberation and unity of the African continent.

The successes made by the Central African people in the building of an independent new society and the nonaligned policy pursued by their government are conducive to the accomplishment of the common cause of the African people.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over all the achievements of the Central African people in their endeavours to build a new society and wholeheartedly wish them greater successes in their future struggle.

Korea and Central Africa, both member nations of the Nonaligned Movement, are linked together by tight bonds of friendship for their common goal of sovereignty, independence and the building of a new society.

The visit of his excellency General Andre Kolingba to our country last year was a signal event in developing these friendly relations to a new higher stage.

Our people will as ever develop and consolidate the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation with the Central African people under the banner of independence, friendship and peace, the editorial stresses.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MORE JOURNALISTS PRAISE KIM'S BANQUET SPEECH

SK081020 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 8 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jul (KCNA)--"Let us shatter imperialist moves towards aggression and war and safeguard peace and independence," a speech made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at a banquet he arranged in honor of delegates to the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace, is evoking widespread repercussions among delegates of various countries.

Mario Carpio Nicolle, general coordinator of the Association of the Democratic Journalists of Guatemala, said the speech of respected President Kim Il-song is a historical work reflecting the desires and will of the Guatemalan fighters staunchly struggling against U.S. imperialism and, at the same time, the desires of the entire mankind.

Amadou Ousmane, director of Radio Programme of LE SAHEL, organ of the Niger Government, said the speech of the respected leader President Kim Il-song is a historical work lighting the path ahead of the world's progressive journalists and men of the press.

He continued: In his speech the great leader gave an overall analysis of the present international situation and put forward important tasks and strategic and tactical policies in the struggle against the imperialist aggressive and belligerent moves in view of the prevailing situation.

This is a torch of struggle and an inspiring banner actively rousing the world people as well as progressive journalists and men of the press to the accomplishment of the cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

I gained great strength and courage from his speech and found a genuine road of my journalistic activity, a current guiding compass of struggle.

H.M.P. Mohideen, delegate of the Sri Lankan journalists, said the great leader's speech is a programmatic guideline to be held fast to by the world progressive journalists in the just journalistic activities. He extended congratulations from the bottom of his heart to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who provided an immortal banner for the journalists and men of the press to uphold.

B. Ramlallah, head of the delegation of the Progressive Journalists Union of Mauritius, said: It is our greatest honor that we heard the speech of the great leader which indicates tasks to defend world peace, uphold chajusong (independence) and realize the ideal of the entire mankind.

The progressive journalists the world over should staunchly fight, upholding this historical speech, a trenchant weapon of the struggle against imperialism, he declared.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN MEDIA REPORT KIM'S WCJ BANQUET SPEECH

SK080807 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 8 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jul (KCNA)--Foreign mass media gave wide publicity to "Let us shatter imperialist moves towards aggression and war and safeguard peace and independence," a speech made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at a banquet he arranged in honor of delegates to the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace.

The Yugoslav paper RILINDJA 6 July printed a portrait of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and carried the gist of his speech.

On the same day other Yugoslav papers POLITIKA, DNEVNIK, VJESNIK and POBJEDA carried the summaries of his speech.

TANJUG and Radio Belgrade reported his speech on 5 July.

The 5 July issue of the Romanian paper SCINTEIA under the headline "Safe-guarding Peace Is Most Important Task of the World People" carried the gist of his speech.

Other Romanian papers ROMANIA LIBERA and SCINTEIA TINERETULUI 5 July and radio and television 4 July reported it.

The paper of the German Democratic Republic NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 5 July under the titles "Struggle Against War Is Most Important Task of the People" and "Comrade Kim Il-song Arranges Banquet for Delegates to WCJ" carried summaries of his speech.

Another GDR paper TRIBUNE carried the gist of his speech on the same day.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WCJ DELEGATES SEE KPA SONG, DANCE ENSEMBLE

SK070833 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0824 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jul (KCNA)--Delegations and delegates of various countries and international organisations who had attended the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace saw a music and dance performance given by the Korean People's Army song and dance ensemble Wednesday evening at the February 8 House of Culture.

Seeing the performance together with the guests were Vice Premier Chong Chun-ki, Kim Ki-nam, editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN and chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, Yi Chang-son, minister of culture and art, and other personages concerned, working people and journalists in the city.

The performers put on stage colorful pieces including the mixed chorus "Long Live the Great Chuche Idea," men's chorus "We Will Uphold Party's Leadership With Loyal Hearts," dance "Sunflower" and men's chorus "Korea Is One."

At the end of the performance the letters "Long live the great chuche idea!" and an emblem of the WCJ were hung over the stage and the performers in national costumes of various countries exhibited with vigorous rhythmic dance movement to the tune of the song "Journalists of the Five Continents, Let Us Sing" our people's firm determination and unflinching will to struggle stubbornly for global independence, firmly uniting with the progressive people of the five continents, under the banner of anti-imperialism, friendship and peace and won enthusiastic applause from the audience.

The performance was warmly welcomed by the audience for its high ideological and artistic value.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON KIM CHONG-IL VISIT TO PRC

SK081605 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1536 GMT 8 Jul 83

[Text] Beijing, 8 Jul (KCNA)--PEOPLE'S DAILY 8 July frontpaged a 7 July report of the XINHUA News Agency from Beijing under the headline "Comrade Hu Yaobang Meets Korean Supreme People's Assembly Delegation. He Says the Unannounced Visit of Comrade Kim Chong-il to China in June Gave Greater Impetus to the Vigorous Development of Friendship Between the Two Parties, Two Countries and Two Peoples of China and Korea."

The report says:

Comrade Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, met with the delegation of the Korean Supreme People's Assembly led by Chairman Yang Hyong-sop at Zhongnanhai on the morning of 7 July. Yang Hyong-sop conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to Comrade Hu Yaobang.

In response, Comrade Hu Yaobang expressed thanks and asked Yang Hyong-sop to convey his regards to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il. He said: Comrade Kim Chong-il, the leader of the Workers' Party of Korea, made an invited but unannounced visit to China in June this year.

The principal leaders of our party had a very cordial and friendly conversation with Comrade Kim Chong-il. His China visit has further deepened the friendship between the two parties, countries and peoples of China and Korea.

Chairman Yang Hyong-sop said: Comrade Kim Chong-il expressed great satisfaction with his visit to China. The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was already briefed on his China visit at a plenary meeting.

Referring to the present international situation, Comrade Hu Yaobang said: The Chinese party and government have always supported the strong aspiration of the Korean people for an independent and peaceful reunification of the country. The reunification of Korea would be a great event in promoting the unity of the Korean nation and the peace and stability of Asia and the rest of the world.

But, he stressed, this reunification can be realized only on the premise that all foreign troops withdraw from South Korea.

Thanking the Chinese party and government for their valuable support, Yang Hyong-sop said that the Workers' Party of Korea will do its utmost to strengthen Korea-China friendship.

The Beijing 7 July report of XINHUA was carried on 8 July by GUANGMING DAILY on its fourth page under the title "Comrade Hu Yaobang Meets Korean SPA Delegation," WORKERS' DAILY on its front page under the title "Comrade Hu Yaobang Meets Korean SPA Delegation and Highly Estimates Comrade Kim Chong-il's China Visit Last Month," LIBERATION ARMY DAILY on its front page under the title "Comrade Hu Yaobang Meets Korean SPA Delegation and Says Korean Reunification Can Be Realized Only on the Premise That All Foreign Troops Withdraw From South Korea," BEIJING DAILY on its front page under the title "Comrade Hu Yaobang Meets Korean SPA Delegation and Says Comrade Kim Chong-il Made an Invited but Unannounced Visit to China in June This Year to Give a Greater Impetus to the Vigorous Development of China-Korea Friendship," and CHINA DAILY on its front page under the title "Comrade Hu Yaobang on Comrade Kim Chong-il's China Visit."

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PRC-DPRK FRIENDSHIP TREATY CELEBRATED IN BEIJING

SK090351 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 9 Jul 83

[Text] Beijing, 8 Jul (KCNA)--A reception was given by the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries and the China-Korea Friendship Association in Beijing on 7 July on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the conclusion of the China-Korea treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance.

Invited to the reception were Korean Ambassador Chon Myong-su and officials of his embassy in Beijing.

Present there were Wang Bingnan, president, and Lu Cui, vice-president, of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries and leading members from the Foreign Ministry, the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Ministry of National Defense and the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade.

Speeches were made by President Wang Bingnan and Ambassador Chon Myong-su.

They recalled support and close unity between the two countries in the international arena and their growing cooperation in the economic, cultural, scientific and technological fields over the past 22 years since the signing of the treaty.

The attendants toasted continued consolidation and development of the great militant friendship and unity between the two countries and two peoples.

The reception took place in a friendly atmosphere.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

HO TAM SENDS SOLIDARITY MESSAGE TO LESOTHO

SK101202 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0855 GMT 10 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Jul (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of solidarity to E.R. Sekhonyana, foreign minister of Lesotho, in connection with the fact that the Lesotho Government and its armed forces successfully smashed the armed provocation attempted by the South African racists and the "Lesotho Liberation Army" instigated by them to assassinate Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan.

The message said:

The recent armed provocation of the South African racists and their lackeys is a vicious criminal act designed to stamp out the just cause of the Lesotho people who are struggling against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the independent development of the country.

Deeply rejoiced at the successful smashing of the reckless provocation of the South African racists and their lackeys by the Lesotho Government and its armed forces, I express firm solidarity with the sacred struggle of the Lesotho people to defend the country's sovereignty.

In conclusion the message expressed the belief that the fraternal Lesotho people under the leadership of Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan would firmly maintain the stand of anti-imperialism and independence and thereby build a new Lesotho, independent and prosperous without fail, frustrating at every step the despicable aggressive moves of the imperialists and racists.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK GROUPS RECEIVE SOLIDARITY MESSAGES

SK080821 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0814 GMT 8 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jul (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, the Korean National Peace Committee and the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union received solidarity letters and message respectively from the All-China Federation of Trade Unions and Harry Tsch, chairman of the Central Committee of the Confederation of Free German Trade Unions; the Peace Committee of the Soviet Union; and Ion Cumpanas, president of the Council of Journalists of Romania, on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The All-China Federation of Trade Unions stressed in its letter that the working class of China resolutely supports all the reasonable proposals put forward by President Kim Il-song for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea including the three principles and five-point policy and the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and all the efforts of the Korean people and government to reunify the country.

The chairman of the Central Committee of the Confederation of Free German Trade Unions in a letter demanded that all the foreign troops and weapons, particularly the rocket nuclear weapons, be immediately withdrawn from South Korea in accordance with the idea of peace and security.

In a message the Peace Committee of the Soviet Union resolutely denounced the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean stooges for their wild design to escalate the arms race and step up nuclear war preparations by deploying new U.S. made medium-range nuclear missiles and neutron weapons on the Korean Peninsula.

The president of the Council of Journalists of Romania stressed in a letter: Romania resolutely and invariably supports the Korean people's righteous struggle to reunify the country by themselves independently and peacefully without any interference of foreign forces.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WCJ OFFICIAL PRAISES KIM IL-SONG, KIM CHONG-IL

SK091223 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 9 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jul (KCNA)---The speech made by the great leader President Kim Il-song at a banquet he arranged in honor of attendants of the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace is an immortal, militant banner brightly clarifying the honorable mission and task of the world progressive journalists and men of the press in the struggle to shatter the U.S.-led imperialist aggressive moves and defend world peace and independence.

Cheik Moctari Diarra, general secretary of the African Journalists Union and director of the National Agency of Information of Mali, stressed this in an interview with KCNA reporters on 6 July.

In his speech the great leader President Kim Il-song gave a profound analysis of the aggressive nature of the imperialists and put forward the task to win and defend independence and peace through struggle.

While hearing his speech, I realized more deeply that he is indeed a great leader who has a deep grasp not only of the Korean affairs but also of the problems in all fields, politics, economy and military throughout the world.

Thanks to the historical speech of President Kim Il-song the World Conference of Journalists could be brought to a success and adopt with unanimous approval the Pyongyang declaration which gives a most correct estimation of the present international situation and sets forth a militant task facing the world progressive journalists and men of the press.

I deem it my greatest honor that as chairman of the drafting committee of the WCJ, I adopted the speech of the great leader President Kim Il-song as an official document of the conference, he said.

Referring to the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, he held that for peace in Korea, Asia and the world the U.S. troops must withdraw at once from South Korea along with nuclear weapons and all other means of war.

The Pyongyang World Conference of Journalists held this time owes its great success to the high international authority and warm care of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, he stressed.

Noting that he could not repress admiration at the fact that such beautiful, modern, grand monumental edifices as the Tower of Chuche Idea and the Arch of Triumph, which could not be seen in any other country, have been built in Pyongyang in a short span of time, he said: This leaping tempo of development in Korea was made possible only under the energetic and revolutionary leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

We are sure, therefore, that Korea under the guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il will be the most powerful and greatest country in the world.

With my highest considerations I take this opportunity once again to wholeheartedly wish a long life in good health to the great leader President Kim Il-song and to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

LETTERS TO KIM CHONG-IL FROM ABROAD ARRIVE

SK091008 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0827 GMT 9 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jul (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received letters from attendants of seminars on his immortal classic work "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," which were held in various countries.

A letter from the Upper Voltese group for the study of works of Comrade Kim Il-song says: Dear leader Your Excellency Kim Chong-il, in this immortal classic work you indicated a bright way to powerfully advance the revolutionary cause of the working class and build a paradise of communism where the chajusong (independence) of the working masses is completely realized.

This immortal classic work of yours is a programmatic document of weighty significance not only in carrying out the Korean people's revolutionary cause of building a paradise of communism on the basis of the chuche idea but also in accomplishing the revolutionary cause of the Third World people.

A letter from the group of the Central African Republic for the study of the chuche idea says: This treatise published by your excellency is an immortal work giving inspiring strength not only to the Korean people in their struggle for the building of socialism and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country but also to all the peoples of the world who are struggling for the building of a new society and for national independence.

For its truth your excellency's treatise gripped the minds of all the followers of the chuche idea in the world as soon as it was published and is widely reported in foreign publications. This is a clear manifestation of the brilliant intelligence and the outstanding leadership of your excellency.

The Surinam group for the study of the chuche idea in its letter says: In the treatise your excellency reviewed Marx's revolutionary activities and feats and gave a scientific exposition of the role of the leader in carrying out the revolutionary cause of the working class, summed up the great successes achieved in the revolution and construction by embodying the chuche idea in Korea under the wise leadership of the great President Kim Il-song and pointed to the way of struggle for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

Indeed, your excellency's brilliant treatise "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea" is a guiding compass of struggle, an inspiring banner to be held fast to by the peoples of all countries in their struggle for the building of socialism and communism.

We highly estimate the outstanding ideological and theoretical activities of your excellency who are creditably carrying forward the cause of chuche.

Letters wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTER FROM PERUVIAN LEADER

SK072245 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2225 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jul (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a letter of thanks sent by Alan Garcia, general secretary of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru, upon leaving our country.

The letter says:

Your Excellency Secretary,

I paid a 7-day visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the head of the delegation of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru.

I had the particular honor of being received by his excellency president, Marshal Kim Il-song, and saw the realities of your country.

Despite much claim on his time leading the republic and giving on-the-spot guidance he accorded us solicitude and honor. We are grateful to him for this.

Leaving your country, we wish you good health and a long life as well as the Korean people happiness under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il-song and hope that the relations between the peoples of our two countries will grow stronger.

I pay highest respects to you, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREET'S MONGOLIA'S TSEDENBAL

SK102359 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 10 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 10 July sent a message of greetings to Comrade Y. Tsedenbal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and chairman of the Presidium of the Great People's Khural of the Mongolian People's Republic, on the 62nd anniversary of the people's revolution in Mongolia, the national holiday of her people.

The message reads: On the occasion of the 62nd anniversary of the people's revolution in Mongolia, the national holiday of her people, I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and in my own name, extend warm felicitations and fraternal salute to you and, through you, to the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, the government of the Mongolian People's Republic and the Mongolian people.

Since the victory of the revolution, the Mongolian people established the socialist system and have made a giant stride forward in the endeavours to consolidate the material and technical foundations for socialist construction under the guidance of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party.

The Korean people highly estimate the achievements made by the fraternal Mongolian people in the socialist construction and the strivings for the prosperity of the country.

Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations formed between the parties, governments and peoples of our two countries in the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism, will grow stronger and develop, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you and your people greater success in the work of implementing the decisions of the 18th Congress of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CHONG CHUN-KI ATTENDS SOIREE OF WCJ DELEGATES

SK080505 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 8 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jul (KCNA)--A friendship soiree of working people in Pyongyang and delegates of various countries and international organisations was held on the evening of 7 July at Kim Il-song Square in celebration of the success of the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace.

Invited to the soiree were delegations and delegates of various countries and international organisations to the conference including the delegation of the International Organisation of Journalists headed by its General Secretary Jiri Kubka, delegate of the Federation of Latin American Journalists and its Secretary Vazquez Bautista Luis, and Director of the National Agency of Information of Mali and General Secretary of the African Journalists Union Cheik Moctari Diarra.

Also invited were the delegation of journalists of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Pak Tong-chun, chairman of the Association of Korean Journalists and Publishers in Japan.

Journalists of various countries who came to our country to cover the conference and foreign guests staying in our country were also invited.

Present there were Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, Kim Ki-nam, editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN and chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, Yi Chang-son, minister of culture and art, Yun Ki-pok, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, and personages concerned.

Foreign guests spent pleasant hours, dancing with the attendants of the soiree.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETED BY FOREIGN LEADERS ON WCJ

SK080452 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 8 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings from party and state leaders of various countries in connection with the opening of the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace in Pyongyang.

In his message Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, said: I am convinced that the conference will make positive contributions to strengthening the role of men of the press of the world and deepening the understanding of the Korean question.

Jorge Del Prado, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party, said in his message: The conference is of particularly great importance in promoting national liberation, consolidating and developing world peace and further strengthening friendship with the peoples of all countries of the world.

All the journalists participating in the conference will witness for themselves the great socialist gains won by the Korean people under your wise guidance and have a better understanding of the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by you and the Korean people's just struggle and the peaceful reunification of the country.

We hope the conference will adopt good resolutions and achieve great success.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES LETTER FROM PERUVIAN LEADER

SK072233 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a letter of thanks sent by Alan Garcia, general secretary of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru, upon leaving our country on 6 July.

The letter reads:

Your Excellency President,

I paid a 7-day visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the head of the delegation of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru.

In this period I had the opportunity of getting a better knowledge of the pulsating realities of your country including cooperativized agriculture, industry, technology and arts.

I had the particular privileges of being received by you on several occasions together with my colleagues. During our audience with you who are endued with special qualities as a leader and head of state, we acquainted ourselves with your lucid views on the world situation and with your confidence in the collective and creative future of your people firmly armed with the chuche idea.

Upon leaving your country, I extend thanks to you on behalf of the delegation of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru and on my own and express a determination to strengthen relations between the peoples of our two countries.

Your excellency president, please accept the assurances of my highest considerations.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WORKS OF KIM IL-SONG, KIM CHONG-IL EXHIBITED ABROAD

SK111152 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Jul (KCNA)--Korean book, photo and handiwork exhibitions were recently held in Lusaka, the capital of Zambia, and Harare, the capital, and Mutare, a local city, of Zimbabwe, drawing capacity visitors. Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were placed in the exhibition halls.

Hung there were photographs of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song standing by the Lake Samji and of his native home in Mangyongdae, the cradle of revolution. Boards of propositions of the respected leader and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were also seen there.

On display there were immortal classic works of the respected leader and historic works of the dear leader, Korean books, photographs showing proud successes achieved by the Korean people in the revolution and construction, and handiworks.

The exhibition halls were packed with visitors every day. The visitors expressed admiration for the great successes made in the revolution and construction in our country through the embodiment of the chuche idea.

Ali J. Rikarija, a company clerk in Lusaka, Zambia, said: President Kim Il-song is a genius of idea and theory. There are many thinkers and theoreticians in the world. But none of them have ever written so many works as President Kim Il-song did, I think. Fascinated by his works, I was in the exhibition yesterday and today all day long.

If anyone gets a grasp of the idea contained in his works, he will become a politician and theoretician administering the state affairs well.

Moses Ilia, instructor of the Mbare branch of the Sports Ministry of Zimbabwe, had this to say: It is only too natural for the Koreans to follow Comrade Kim Chong-il, looking up to him as "the dear leader" and "the lodestar,"

He greatly values man and shows all love and solicitude for the people, regarding it as his duty and rockfirm creed of life to dedicate his all for them.

The chairman of the Tahara District Committee of the African National Union of Zimbabwe, said: The chuche-based method and theory of party work founded by the great leader entirely accords with conditions of our country.

The question of united front stood out as an important question in Zimbabwe right after independence. But we had no example to emulate in solving this question. We found the key to it while studying works of the great leader.

Nube, teacher of UN Namibia University in Zambia, said: The reunification of Korea, the greatest national desire of the Korean people, must be realised at the earliest date in accordance with the proposal and policy advanced by respected President Kim Il-song.

For the reunification of Korea the earliest end must be put to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea, the main obstacle to it.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SUDAN OFFICIAL PRAISES KIM IL-SONG, KIM CHONG-IL

SK111143 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1053 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Jul (KCNA)--Hamid Mahmoud Wafi, delegate of the Sudan National News Agency who participated in the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace, on 8 July inspected Pyongyang June 9 Yongbuk Girls' Senior Middle School and had a talk with the students of this school.

The Korean children are all growing to be fine revolutionaries with wide knowledge, high virtue and strong body under the most superior educational system established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and great care shown for them by him, he said, and noted: Brighter is the future of Korea. The Korean people have turned their country, once backward, into a country with an economy with greatest potential. All the achievements scored in Korea are the results of the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

He referred to the greatest happiness enjoyed by the Korean people who have built a rich and powerful country under the wise leadership of the great leader.

The chuche idea is a great idea that develops the society and advances it, he remarked, and stated: It is a guiding idea leading the people to a bright future and clearly indicating the way of the victory of revolution. I thought a lot, going round the Tower of Chuche Idea a few days ago. The torchlight of the Tower of Chuche Idea which was erected in praise of the revolutionary feats of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder of the great chuche idea, is a symbol of his revolutionary idea and wise guidance. Today the torchlight is made to burn more furiously by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Expressing unbounded reverence for the great leader, he went on to say: The great sun that rose in Korea is throwing its brilliant rays all over the world day and night. This sun is not only for Korea but also for all peoples of the world. This great sun is precisely the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Touching upon the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and his noble communist virtues, he remarked: The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is the sun successfully carrying forward the revolutionary cause of the great leader. He is the lodestar lighting the path of the people, the most brilliant star.

I will advance under his guidance.

I firmly believe that the Korean children will grow to be personnel boundlessly faithful to the great leader and the dear leader, he stated.

Korea must be reunified at the earliest possible date, he stressed.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY URGES NONALIGNED ECONOMIC COOPERATION

SK110526 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0414 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Jul (KCNA)--The Third World and developing countries should make all efforts to expand and develop diverse cooperation and exchanges among themselves, deeply mindful of the lesson of the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development which failed to register success due to the unjust maneuvers of the imperialists. So stresses NODONG SINMUN today in a commentary on the results of the 6th session of the UN Conference on Trade and Development held in Yugoslavia.

The author of the commentary says: The most important problem raised by the nonaligned and developing countries at the session was to take measures to abolish the old international economic order and establish a new one. But, the debate on this problem failed to come to a success because of the unjust and high-handed attitude of the United States and some other Western capitalist countries.

The results of the session show that there is no change in the nature of the imperialists trying to make a profit by exploiting and plundering the developing countries. The results tell that the imperialists will never make a present of a new international economic order to the developing countries for their wellbeing, nor would they submissively abandon their monopolistic position in the international relations.

What is an important lesson this fact gives us? It is to effect South-South cooperation. To effectively realize South-South cooperation poses as an urgent problem the solution of which brooks no further delay.

If the developing countries expand diverse economic and technical cooperation on the principle of collective self-reliance, they will be able to solve any big problem and achieve economic independence and prosperity without depending on big powers.

As shown at the recent session, the Western capitalist countries foolishly think that the Third World countries will be unable to live without their aid.

The Third World and developing countries should show that if they pool their strength, cooperate with each other and exchange techniques through successful South-South cooperation they will be well off.

The realisation of South-South cooperation, cooperation between the developing countries, will increase their might in economic negotiation and confrontation with the Western capitalist countries.

The nonaligned and developing countries should strengthen cooperation between themselves, deal a collective blow at the imperialists and drive them into a corner to make the imperialists accept their demand willy-nilly.

To put into effect South-South cooperation, it is necessary for some countries interested in it to take the initiative in adopting practical measures for jointly strengthening economic and technical interchange and cooperation and bring to maturity step by step conditions for the convocation of a South-South summit conference.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CAR'S KOLINGBA SEES 'SONG OF PARADISE'

SK120011 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Jul (KCNA)--The music and dance tale "Song of Paradise" was performed at the Mansudae Art Theater on 11 July in honor of his excellency General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, on a goodwill visit to our country.

Invited to see the performance were his excellency General Andre Kolingba and his entourage.

Seeing the performance in company with the guests were Premier Yi Chong-ok, Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, and personages concerned Kim Chang-chun, Chang Chol and Kim Chae-pong, the DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Central African Republic O Kyong-hwan, and working people in the city.

The performance was warmly acclaimed by the audience for its high ideological and artistic plane.

At the end of the performance, a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of his excellency General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, were projected on the backdrop of the stage and artists in Korean and Central African national costumes sang in chorus "Song of General Kim Il-song," a Central African song and "Song of Welcome," dancing a dance of friendship.

His excellency General Andre Kolingba, in company with Premier Yi Chong-ok, mounted the stage and presented a floral basket to the artists in congratulation on their successful performance and posed for a photograph with them.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

LATIN AMERICAN, CARIBBEAN GROUPS SUPPORT DPRK

SK121043 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 12 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Jul (KCNA)--An enlarged meeting of the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Committee to Support Korea's Reunification was held in Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, from 9-10 July. The meeting was attended by delegates from some 20 countries of the Latin American and Caribbean region and international organisations. Present at the meeting was a delegation of our country.

Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies of the Congress of Venezuela Eloy Torres delivered a report on the situation created on the Korean Peninsula and the tasks of the committee.

Speeches were made at the meeting.

The meeting adopted a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il amid stormy applause of the attendants.

It adopted an appeal and a resolution. The appeal calls upon the people, political parties and organisations of Latin America to express firm support to the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

It points out that the United States continues to build military bases and keeps its troops in South Korea and schemes to deploy even neutron weapons there. The U.S. occupation of South Korea, it notes, is further aggravating the tension on the Korean Peninsula.

The resolution expresses support to the righteous struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG THANKED BY CAR'S KOLINGBA

SK120030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2215 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 11 July received a message of thanks from Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, leaving our country.

The message of thanks says:

Your Excellency President, dear friend,

I was deeply moved by your sincere feelings of friendship for myself and the entire people of Central Africa.

Concluding my visit to your great and beautiful country, I express heartfelt thanks for all the sincere sympathy and solidarity shown by you during the stay of the delegation of Central Africa.

I am pleased to note that you are always deepening friendship so that the true duty of unity might be remembered forever. And I am overwhelmed with happiness over the privilege granted me with the conferment of the Supreme Order of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Directly from all this we could feel your sincere desire to expand and develop the relations between our two countries and the sentiments of friendship cherished by the Korean people for our people.

We should support and cooperate with each other with common hope. Only then can we do away with poverty and consolidate independence, peace and security.

Hoping that our common goal will contribute to defence of peace of the honest-minded and wise people, I wish you will convey deep thanks of myself and the entire members of my delegation of Central Africa to the courageous Korean people and government.

Allow me to express once again my deep friendship and thanks to your excellency president, the great leader.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WCJ DELEGATES TOUR NAMPO LOCKGATE CONSTRUCTION SITE

SK120429 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 12 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Jul (KCNA)--Delegates of many countries which had participated in the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace unanimously expressed wonders at the great might of Korea after visiting the Nampo lock gate construction site.

N.A. Hushid, member of the Egyptian journalists delegation, said after inspecting the construction site: Seeing at first hand the Nampo lock gate construction project today, I understood well how gigantic and vast it is.

The Korean people are carrying out this grand nature-remaking project with their own strength, technique and materials. How wonderful it is! The Korean people deserve to be proud of it.

The Nampo lock gate construction project alone is enough to demonstrate the great might of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Adam Kharris, head of the journalists delegation of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, had this to say: The Korean people are carrying out this vast construction while vigorously waging the anti-imperialist struggle and energetically pushing ahead with the socialist construction under the leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il when many countries of the world are suffering a serious economic crisis. It is very marvelous.

Looking round the construction site I became convinced that the Korean people guided by the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il can do anything, if they decide to.

Jaime Tobon Liano, delegate of the Journalists' Association of Antioquia, Colombia, said: I saw for the first time such wonderful and grand lock gate. This lock gate makes me feel more deeply the profound solicitude shown for the people by the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il.

Mandazou Ballet Albert, head of the delegation of the Ministry of Information of Central Africa, expressed admiration at the fact that the People's Army is extensively mobilized in the construction project to undertake a big share.

Noting that such direct mobilization of an army in construction is rare to be seen in other countries, Mandazou Ballet Albert stressed: This can be seen only in Korea led by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

H.M.P. Mohideen, delegate of the Sri Lankan journalists, said that he saw the great economic potential of Korea in the Nampo lock gate construction project.

Noting that the large-scale nature-remaking project could be done only by the Koreans who have steel-like hearts, delegate of the Ecuadorian VOLUNTAD Publishing House Humberto Ortiz said: The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is doing in a few years a great work which could not be done in 5,000 years. If the present generation carries out such cause, the next generations will enjoy a happier life.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK FETES CONGOLESE DCRK SUPPORTING COMMITTEE

SK130523 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0419 GMT 13 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Jul (KCNA)--The Korean Committee for Solidarity with World People and the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries arranged a reception at the Ongnyu Restaurant yesterday evening for the delegation of the Congolese Committee for Supporting the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo on a visit to our country.

Speeches were made by Kim Kwan-sop, chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and chairman of the Korean Committee for Solidarity with World People, and head of the delegation Dieudone Kimbembe, minister of justice and honorary president of the Congolese Committee for Supporting the Proposal for Founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

Chairman Kim Kwan-sop said that the Congolese people under the correct leadership of the Congolese Workers' Party led by Comrade President Denis Sassou Nguesso are waging an active struggle for building a new society prospering on the road of socialism.

Noting that the Congolese Committee for Supporting the Proposal for Founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo has since its formation conducted a wide range of solidarity activities to strengthen friendship and solidarity between the two peoples and support the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea for national reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the speaker said: These activities encourage our people's struggle.

Head of the delegation Dieudone Kimbembe said in his speech: The Korean people could achieve such brilliant successes as today because they were led by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

These achievements made in your country, he noted, are an example that should be followed by the people of the developing countries; they are an inspiration to the backward countries and the oppressed peoples and a hard blow to the U.S. imperialists.

In the future, too, the Congolese people will remain on the side of the Korean people in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists, he stressed.

The attendants of the reception drank toasts to the strengthening and development of the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Congolese peoples, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of esteemed President Denis Sassou Nguesso.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SOLDIERS' MEETING HELD IN SYRIAN ARMY UNIT

SK131543 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 13 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Jul (KCNA)--A soldiers' meeting was held at the command of the People's Army of the Syrian Arab Republic in Damascus on 26 June on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle. Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of the Syrian President Hafaz al-Assad.

Addressing the meeting, Fawaz Surhan, chief of general staff of the command of the People's Army of the Syrian Arab Republic, said: Though Korea and Syria are far away from each other geographically, the peoples of the two countries are standing firm on the same front against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy.

If the U.S. imperialists unleash another war against the Korean people, the Syrian people and soldiers would fight shoulder to shoulder with the Korean friends in the same trench.

The new war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and their adventurous plan to introduce neutron weapons are unanimously denounced by the world people who love peace and progress. The Syrian people and soldiers vehemently denounce the U.S. imperialists' military provocations.

Noting that the Korean people's cause of struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists and the independent reunification of the country enjoys the unanimous support of the world people, he stressed that victory is certainly in store for the Korean people.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

TANZANIAN PAPER PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL LEADERSHIP

SK130916 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 13 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Jul (KCNA)--A recent issue of the Tanzanian paper KIONGOZI published an article titled "Great Man With Flawless Qualities and Traits of a Leader."

The paper says: Korea that had once suffered an eclipse on the world map is throwing its brilliant rays all over the world as a powerful independent socialist state.

The reality of Korea is bright today and her future is yet brighter. That is because the Korean people have their outstanding leader in the person of sagacious Comrade Kim Chong-il who is brilliantly carrying forward to completion the revolutionary cause pioneered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Comrade Kim Chong-il was born in the rigorous storms of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and grew receiving patriotic and revolutionary education. Through his energetic ideological and theoretical activities, rare judgement of things and phenomena and brilliant intelligence, he gained perfect grasps on the revolutionary idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his outstanding art of leadership and, furthermore, is developing and enriching them further still.

He strenuously pushes ahead with all work with tireless activities and outstanding leadership ability. The guidance of him with rare art and method of leadership reaches all domains of the revolution and construction.

All the brilliant achievements and great changes scored in Korea in transforming society and in all fields of the revolution and construction are entirely attributable to the outstanding and tested guidance of Comrade Kim Chong-il.

With boundless modesty and warm love for the people, he always goes among the working people to consult them about the state affairs and warmly looks after them, embracing them all in the bosom of love.

Comrade Kim Chong-il has performed so great feats for the country and the people. That is why the Korean people hold in high esteem Comrade Kim Chong-il as their sagacious leader and follow him with unbounded respect.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

EGYPTIAN JOURNALIST CONDEMNS SEOUL IPU MEETING

SK131205 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 13 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Jul (KCNA)--Kamel Zoheiry, head of the Egyptian journalists delegation, who had participated in the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace made public a talk in Pyongyang on 11 July in denunciation of the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique to hold the 70th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul.

He said: Loud voices calling for boycott of the conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union slated in Seoul are ringing out from the world public circles which love justice and freedom and the Third World countries advocating independence against imperialism.

We call upon all the countries of the world which maintain the stand of anti-imperialism and independence and hope for peace and security of mankind not to be involved in the international conference to be held under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists.

On many occasions at the World Conference of Journalists I made clear the stand of Egypt not to attend the Inter-Parliamentary Conference called in Seoul. Because, attendance at the conference slated in Seoul would mean recognizing the marionette puppet regime wirepulled by the U.S. imperialists and if the conference is held there, the Inter-Parliamentary Union cannot discharge its mission as a true international organisation.

We as political activists who love justice and truth will fight against the holding of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in South Korea and in any other countries where puppet regimes backed by the U.S. imperialists exist.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SPA HOSTS RECEPTION FOR FRENCH ASSEMBLY GROUP

SK130503 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 13 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Jul (KCNA)--The Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arranged a reception at the Ongnyu Restaurant on 12 July for the delegation of the "Group for the Study of the Affairs of the DPRK" in the National Assembly of France on a visit to our country.

Speeches were made by Son Song-pil, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, and head of the delegation Pierre Bernard Couste, deputy to the National Assembly and president of the group.

Vice-Chairman Son Song-pil said that frequent visits and contacts between delegations of the two countries are very good for deepening friendship and trust between the two peoples.

Noting that the members of the "Group for the Study of the Affairs of the DPRK" consisting of noted deputy to the French National Assembly have done much work for the development of the friendly relations between the two countries and in support of the just cause of our people, he said: We highly praise your efforts and activities.

Head of the delegation Pierre Bernard Couste said that he has come to Korea for the third time, embraced in the delegation of the "Group for the Study of the Affairs of the DPRK." Such contacts help us deepen understanding between our two countries and witness at first hand the successes achieved by your people, he noted.

He said he had the honour of being received by the great leader President Kim Il-song when he visited Korea 3 years ago.

He expressed the intention to see the successes registered by the Korean people under the leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song during the current visit, too.

Saying that he knows well of the desire of the Korean people for the reunification of the country, the head of the delegation said: We hope for the reunification of your country.

The attendants of the banquet drank toasts to the further strengthening and development of the bonds of friendship between the Korean and French peoples, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of respected President Francois Mitterrand.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN GROUPS SEND SOLIDARITY MESSAGES

SK141017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 14 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Jul (KCNA)--Solidarity messages and letters came to public organisations of our country from the National Council of the Romanian Front of Socialist Democracy and Unity, the Central Council of the Trade Unions of Mongolia, the general secretary of the Central Committee of the Burundi Working People's Union and the general secretary of the Central Committee of the Cameroonian Red Cross Society on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

In the letter the National Council of the Romanian Front of Socialist Democracy and Unity stresses that the Romanian public circles have expressed invariable sympathy and solidarity with the just struggle of the Korean people for realizing national reunification peacefully on a democratic basis and fully supported the policy of Korean reunification advanced by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Comrade Kim Il-song in particular for realizing the fair national desire of the Korean people to terminate the division of the country and live in a state free, reunified, independent and prosperous.

The Central Council of the Trade Unions of Mongolia in a letter says that the Mongolian working people express once again their class solidarity and sternly denounce the anti-popular policy of the Seoul dictatorial "regime" barring the Korean people's desire to reunify North and South of Korea.

The general secretary of the Burundi working people demand an immediate withdrawal of the foreign troops from South Korea and a prompt end to all the military exercises aggravating the situation on the Korean Peninsula.

In his message the general secretary of the Central Committee of the Cameroonian Red Cross Society reaffirmed its solidarity, wishing success to the Central Committee of the Korean Red Cross Society in its work for reunifying Korea in a peaceful way and building an independent country under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN MEDIA REPORT KIM CHONG-IL VISIT TO CHINA

SK140022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2217 GMT 13 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Jul (KCNA)--Foreign mass media reported all at once the China visit of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The KYODO News Service of Japan 12 July, quoting the speech of Comrade O Chin-u at a banquet arranged by the charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang on the 22nd anniversary of the signing of the Korea-China treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance, reported: Comrade Kim Chong-il's visit to China marked a new milestone in keeping shine the glorious tradition of the Korea-China friendship sealed in blood in the flames of the arduous revolutionary struggle.

He had historic meetings with Chinese party leader Hu Yaobang, Deng Xiaoping, President Li Xiannian and Premier Zhao Ziyang and other Chinese leaders. The visit of Comrade Kim Chong-il to China was made upon the invitation of General Secretary Hu Yaobang. It was the first time for Korea to have officially dwelt in detail on his visit to China last month.

On the same day N.H.K. conveyed the news of the China visit of Comrade Kim Chong-il.

AP of the United States 12 July quoted a KCNA report that Comrade Kim Chong-il recently visited China and met with Hu Yaobang, Deng Xiaoping and other Chinese leaders.

The news agency quoted the following part of the speech made by Comrade O Chin-u at a banquet arranged on the 22nd anniversary of the signing of the Korea-China treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance: The visit to China by Comrade Kim Chong-il, the leader of our party, some time ago at the kind invitation of respected Comrade Hu Yaobang marked a new milestone in keeping shine the glorious tradition of the Korea-China friendship.

Comrade Kim Chong-il had historic meetings with respected Comrades Hu Yaobang, Deng Xiaoping, Li Xiannian, Zhao Ziyang, Peng Zhen, Deng Yingchao and nearly all other leading cadres of the Chinese party and government and had talks with them in a sincere, friendly and comradely atmosphere and had important conversations and was accorded a cordial hospitality and warm welcome by the Chinese party and people during his tour of Beijing and local areas.

The AFP News Agency of France reported the visit to China by Comrade Kim Chong-il on the same day.

Quoting the speech of Comrade O Chin-u at the banquet, it reported: The 7th plenary meeting of the 6th Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea expressed joy at the distinguished contributions made by the China visit of Comrade Kim Chong-il to further strengthening and developing the relations between the parties and peoples of Korea and China.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILIES WELCOME BANGLADESH DELEGATION'S VISIT

SK150442 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 15 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Jul (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today print editorial articles welcoming the visit to our country by a government delegation of the People's Republic of Bangladesh headed by Rear Admiral M. Ali Khan, deputy chief martial law administrator, chief of naval staff and minister of communication, upon the invitation of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The article of NODONG SINMUN says: His Excellency M. Ali Khan's visit to our country will mark an occasion in further developing and strengthening the friendly relations between Korea and Bangladesh. The Bangladesh people are vigorously struggling to do away with backwardness and poverty, achieve national concord and develop the national economy and national culture under the leadership of His Excellency Hussain Muhammad Ershad, president of the Council of Ministers.

In external relations the Bangladesh Government strives to develop relations of friendship and cooperation with other countries, pursuing an independent, nonaligned policy. The Korean people wish the Bangladesh people great success in the endeavours to build a new prospering Bangladesh.

Today it is urgently needed for the peoples of Korea and Bangladesh to further develop their friendly and cooperative relations in view of the demand of the prevailing situation and the demand of the common cause of the new-emerging and nonaligned countries. The Asian and nonaligned countries are confronted with various problems to be settled by their joint efforts including the problem of removing the increasing tensions and safeguarding peace and security in Asia. This urges them to firmly unite, support and closely cooperate with each other in the struggle against imperialism and for independence.

It is the consistent stand of our party and the government of the republic to develop good-neighbour relations with Asian countries including Bangladesh.

As in the past, so in the future, too, our people will firmly unite with the Bangladesh and other Asian peoples and actively strive to build an independent, new Asia and an independent, new world free from imperialism and colonialism and from domination and subjugation.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'IMPRESSIONS OF DPRK' BOOK PUBLISHED IN OKINAWA

SK150835 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 15 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Jul (KCNA)--"After Visiting Korea, the Land of Chuche," a collection of impressions of our country by 22 members of the "Society Telling About Korea" in Okinawa saw the light in Japan recently.

This book consists of 24 titles including "Kim Il-song, the Energetic Leader," "After Visiting Korea," "Korea As I Saw It," "Law and Society of Korea," "Korean Agriculture," "Korea and Liberation Struggle," "Korean Education," "After Seeing Kim Il-song University" and "After Visiting the Land of Chuche."

The authors give impressive descriptions about the great traits of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

They highly praise as a great leader respected President Kim Il-song who, taking upon himself the destiny of the country and nation, has dedicated his all only to the freedom and liberation of the people and vigorously struggled to pave the road to the future and expressed feelings of boundless respect and adoration for him.

They highly laud the brilliant successes achieved with the successful embodiment of the chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the political, economic, cultural and all other domains of Korea.

They introduced the superiority of our socialist system established by the great leader and the happy life of our people.

They fully supported the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and exposed and denounced the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their new war provocation maneuvers.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

LESOTHO INFORMATION DELEGATION ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 2 Jul--Delegate of information of the Kingdom of Lesotho Moroesia Khionbare, director of information of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, arrived in Pyongyang today by plane to attend the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace. [Text] [SK021739 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1719 GMT 2 Jul 83]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 1 Jul--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on 30 June met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Young Communist League of Sweden headed by Chairman of its Central Committee Stellan Hermansson. Present on the occasion was Kim Chang-yong, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea. [Text] [SK060630 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 30 Jul 83] Pyongyang, 5 Jul--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on 4 July met and had friendly conversations with the Malagasy delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Paul Andre Tsilanizara, chief of the Toamasina provincial region of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution, and the delegation of the Stockholm group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Sweden headed by Helge Ahlstedt. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 5 Jul 83]

FOREIGN CHUCHE DELEGATIONS DEPART--Pyongyang, 6 Jul--The delegation of Niamey University, higher, headed by its rector Abdou Hamani, T.J. Lemuel Forde, delegate for the study of the chuche idea of Sierra Leone and director of the Institute of Education of Sierra Leonean University, the Malagasy delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Paul Andre Isilanizara, chief of the Toamasian provincial region of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution, the delegation of the Stockholm group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Sweden headed by Helge Ahlstedt and Subnadra Subba Dahal, director of Tribhuvan University, Nepal, left here for home on 5 July. [Text] [SK060627 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 6 Jul 83]

FOREIGN ENVOYS--Pyongyang, 1 Jul--Foreign diplomatic envoys in our country inspected the construction site of the Nampo lock gate on 30 June. They went round with deep interest the sites of the Cofferdam and main dam projects and the production site of the box-shaped prefab parts for the Nampo lock gate which is under construction in accordance with the grand plan of

nature-remaking of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and our party. The diplomatic envoys were accompanied by Kim Chae-suk, vice-minister of foreign affairs. [Text] [SK060627 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 1 Jul 83]

KIM'S BANQUET SPEECH--Moscow, 7 Jul (KCNA)--Soviet mass media reported the speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at a banquet he arranged in honour of delegates to the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace. The paper PRAVDA 7 July carried the gist of the speech under the title "Positive Stand." TASS reported the speech on 6 July. [Text] [SK080309 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 8 Jul 83]

CAR PRESIDENT TO VISIT--Pyongyang, 8 Jul (KCNA)--His Excellency General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, will shortly pay a goodwill visit to our country at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [SK072235 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2212 GMT 7 Jul 83]

ECUADORIAN CHUCHE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 8 Jul--The delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Ecuadorian University headed by Oswaldo Larriva Alvarado, professor of the university, left here for home on 7 July by plane. [Text] [SK080557 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 7 Jul 83]

ARAB JOURNALISTS DELEGATE DEPARTS--Pyongyang, 8 Jul--Delegate of the Arab Journalists Federation Saber Falhout, vice-president of the federation, left Pyongyang on 7 July after attending the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace. The guest was seen off at the airport by Chu Hyon-ok, general director of the Korean Central News Agency and vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, and Kim Chong-hwan, editor-in-chief of PYONGYANG SINMUN. [Text] [SK080557 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 7 Jul 83]

AFRICAN JOURNALISTS UNION PRESIDENT DEPARTS--Pyongyang, 8 Jul--Abdel Muneim el Sawi, president of the African Journalists Union, left Pyongyang on 7 July after attending the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace. He was seen off at the airport by Chu Hyon-ok, general director of the Korean Central News Agency and vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, and Kim Chong-hwan, editor-in-chief of PYONGYANG SINMUN. [Text] [SK080557 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2224 GMT 7 Jul 83]

INDIAN ART TROUPE--Pyongyang, 6 Jul--The Indian Kathakali and Manipuri art dance troupe headed by Govind Vidyarthi arrived in Pyongyang on 5 July by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 6 Jul 83] Pyongyang, 7 Jul--The Kathakali and Manipuri art dance troupe of India gave its premiere in Pyongyang at the Moranbong Theater Wednesday. Seeing the performance were Chang Chol, vice-minister of culture and art, Chang Se-kuk, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, Choe Yong-hwa, first vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General

Federation of the Unions of Literature and Art of Korea, Wang Kyong-hak, vice-chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, and working people and artists in the city. It was also appreciated by S.S. Pradhan, charge d'affaires ad interim, and officials of the Indian Embassy here. The troupe put on stage dance pieces depicting the life customs and labor of local people and legends of India, leaving deep impressions on the spectators. [Text] [SK080557 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 7 Jul 83]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 9 Jul--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on 8 July met and had a friendly talk with Ben-Ameur Taoufik, director of the National Culture and Agitation of the Ministry of Culture of Tunisia. [Text] [SK110537 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2217 GMT 8 Jul 83]

IOJ DELEGATION LEAVES--Pyongyang, 8 Jul--The delegation of the International Organisation of Journalists headed by its General Secretary Jiri Kubka left Pyongyang on 8 July by plane after attending the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace. It was seen off at the airport by Kim Ki-nam, editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN and chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, Chu Hyon-ok, general director of the Korean Central News Agency and vice-chairman of the C.C., the KJU, and Yun Kyong-taek, vice-chairman of the C.C., the KJU. [Text] [SK110537 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 8 Jul 83]

VIEWS EXCHANGED BETWEEN WPK, JSP--Pyongyang, 9 Jul (KCNA)--Views were exchanged in Pyongyang today between the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea and the delegation of the Special Committee for Measures on the Korean Affairs of the Japan Socialist Party. Present there on our side were Hyon Chun-kuk, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the WPK, and personages concerned and on the opposite side were members of the delegation of the JSP Special Committee for Measures on the Korean Affairs headed by Kogen Nosaka, Socialist member of the Lower House and vice-chairman of the special committee. The exchange of views took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK091536 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1523 GMT 9 Jul 83]

YI CHONG-OK GREETES CAR PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 9 Jul (KCNA)--His Excellency General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, arrived in Pyongyang today by special plane for a goodwill visit to our country upon the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. General Kolingba was met at the airport by Premier Yi Chong-ok, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki and other cadres. A large number of working people in the city enthusiastically welcomed the goodwill envoy of the Central African people at the airport and along the streets. [Text] [SK090403 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 9 Jul 83]

MESSAGES TO JOURNALIST CONFERENCE--Pyongyang, 9 Jul (KCNA)--Messages of greetings came to the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace from various countries. Some of them came from: 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee of

the Yemen Socialist Party and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council and premier of the cabinet of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; Philippe Kamonkoo, minister of information of the Republic of Burundi; Madirisha Juvenal, chairman of the Burundi Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and secretary general of the African Regional Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People; Patonou Jean Mari, chairman of the Benin Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; B. Ramlallah, president of the Progressive Journalists Union of Mauritius and editor-in-chief of the newspaper MAURITIUS TIMES; Luis Hernam Ramire, acting chairman of the National Union of Writers and Artists of Peru; and M.S. Ruffild, on behalf of the Glasgow Irish Freedom Action Committee. [Text] [SK091012 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0823 GMT 9 Jul 83]

WPK HOSTS RECEPTION FOR JSP OFFICIALS--Pyongyang, 10 Jul (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea gave a reception yesterday evening at the Okryu Restaurant for the visiting delegation of the Special Committee for Measures on Korean Affairs of the Japan Socialist Party. Invited to the reception were the members of the delegation headed by Kogen Nosaka, Socialist member of the House of Representatives and vice-chairman of the Special Committee for Measures on Korean Affairs. Present there were Hyon Chun-kuk, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and personages concerned. Hyon Chun-kuk and Kogen Nosaka spoke at the reception. The reception proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK101209 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0852 GMT 10 Jul 83]

RELIEF DONATED TO CAR--Pyongyang, 11 Jul (KCNA)--The government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea donated \$50,000 of relief money to the government of the Central African Republic for sufferers from protracted drought of late. Premier Yi Chong-ok presented the money on 11 July to His Excellency General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, on a goodwill visit to our country. [Text] [SK111650 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 11 Jul 83]

KOLINGBA VISITS INDUSTRIAL COMPLEXES--Pyongyang, 11 Jul (KCNA)--His Excellency General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, and his entourage inspected the February 8 vinylon complex and the Yongsong machine complex on 10 July. The guests were accompanied by Premier Yi Chong-ok and personages concerned Kim Chang-chu, Yi Kil-song, Chong Song-nam and Kim Chae-pong and DPRK Ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Central Africa O Kyong-hwan. The guests were shown round various workshops of the complexes and highly appreciated the achievements of the workers there. Some members of His Excellency General Andre Kolingba's entourage went round the South Hamgyong Provincial Dental Prophylactic Hospital. [Text] [SK110019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2219 GMT 10 Jul 83]

JSP DELEGATION LEAVES PYONGYANG--Pyongyang, 12 Jul (KCNA)--The delegation of the Special Committee for Measures on Korean Affairs of the Japan Socialist Party headed by Kogen Nosaka, Socialist member of the House of Representatives

and vice-chairman of the committee, left Pyongyang on 12 July. It was seen off at the airport by Hyon Chun-kuk, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and personages concerned. [Text] [SK130535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 12 Jul 83]

JSP DELEGATION HOSTS RECEPTION--Pyongyang, 12 Jul (KCNA)--A reception was given on the evening of 11 July at Chongnyu Restaurant by the delegation of the Special Committee for Measures on the Korean Affairs of Japan Socialist Party on a visit to Korea. Invited to the reception were Hyon Chun-kuk, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and personages concerned. The members of the delegation headed by Kogen Nosaka, Socialist member of the House of Representatives and vice-chairman of the special committee, were present. Head of the delegation Kogen Nosaka and vice-director Hyon Chun-kuk made speeches at the reception. The reception took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK120421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 12 Jul 83]

HO TAM MEETS BURMESE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 14 Jul (KCNA)--Vice-premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on 13 July met and had a friendly conversation with the government friendship delegation of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma headed by U Tin Ohn, deputy foreign minister of Burma, when it paid a courtesy call on him. Present on the occasion were Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Song-hui and Burmese Ambassador to our Country U Aung Win. Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam arranged a luncheon for the delegation. [Text] [SK140011 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2213 GMT 13 Jul 83]

WPK, MALAGASY DELEGATIONS HOLD TALKS--Pyongyang, 14 Jul (KCNA)--Talks were held in Pyongyang on 13 July between delegations of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution. Present at the talks on our side were Comrade Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Yi Hwa-son, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the WPK, and other personages concerned. Present there on the opposite side were the members of the delegation headed by member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution Raveloson Mahassampo Hortense and Malagasy Ambassador to Korea Rakotofiringa Crescent Solohery. The talks proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK140017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 13 Jul 83]

KIM CHONG-IL CHINA VISIT--Pyongyang, 15 Jul (KCNA)--Japanese papers gave wide publicity to the China visit of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. MAINICHI SHIMBUN 13 July (morning issue) reported about the visit to China by Comrade Kim Chong-il under the title "Detailed Accounts of China Visit of Comrade Kim Chong-il Made Public," NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN 13 July (evening issue) under the headline "China Visit of Comrade Kim Chong-il Was Made Upon Invitation of General Secretary Hu Yaobang" and YOMIURI SHIMBUN 13 July (morning issue) under the title "Korea Affirms Visit of Comrade Kim Chong-il to China." SANKEI SHIMBUN 13 July (morning issue) gave the same accounts under the headline "Visit

of Comrade Kim Chong-il to China Announced for the First Time" and TOKYO SHIMBUN 13 July (morning issue) under the headline "China Visit of Comrade Kim Chong-il Was Made Upon Invitation of China." [Text] [SK150403 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 15 Jul 83]

MALAGASY DELEGATION SEES 'SONG OF PARADISE'--Pyongyang, 15 Jul (KCNA)--The delegation of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution appreciated the music and dance tale "Song of Paradise" on the evening of 14 July at the Mansudae Art Theater. Invited to see the performance were the members of the delegation headed by member of the Political Bureau of its Central Committee Raveloson Mahassampo Hortense and Malagasy Ambassador to Korea Rakotofiringa Crescent Solohery. Seeing the performance together with the guests were Comrade Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and personages concerned and working people in the city. The performance was acclaimed by the audience for its high ideological and artistic value. [Text] [SK150351 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 15 Jul 83]

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY GREETINGS NATIONAL DAY OF SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

SK121520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 12 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Jul (KCNA)--Papers here today extend warm congratulations of the Korean people to the Sao Tome and Principe people on the 8th anniversary of the independence of Sao Tome and Principe and the proclamation of the republic.

The author of a NODONG SINMUN article says: On 12 July, 8 years ago, the accursed chains of colonial oppression were broken and the proud flag of independence was hoisted over Sao Tome and Principe, and the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe was proclaimed. This was an epochal event which opened a broad avenue for her people to build a new society.

Since the independence, the Sao Tome and Principe people have made a great advance in their struggle for consolidating the national independence and developing the national economy and culture.

Various socio-economic reforms were carried out to do away with the consequences of the colonial rule and achieve social progress. The farms, natural resources and banks which had been owned by the colonialists have been nationalized.

The government of Sao Tome and Principe is developing the economy in reliance upon the nationalized factories, enterprises and natural resources. It opposes imperialism, colonialism and racism and supports the national-liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples and strives for the complete liberation of Africa.

The Korean people rejoice over the successes achieved by the Sao Tome and Principe people in the struggle for the building of a new life.

Our people believe that the friendly and cooperative relations existing between the peoples of the two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future in the idea of independence, friendship and peace.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

KCNA QUOTES XINHUA ON HAINAN ISLAND DEVELOPMENT

SK141041 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 14 Jul 83

[Text] Beijing, 13 Jul (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council have decided to give Hainan Island greater latitude in accelerating its economic development, according to a XINHUA report.

In a circular approving the island's development policies issued in April this year, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council called upon ministries and other central departments to provide direct financial, material and labour power to help develop the island.

Hainan Island, the circular stressed, should be developed gradually through the establishment of a specific economic zone to tap and mobilise the internal reserves and increase the economic efficiency, relying on the resources of the island.

The circular said that the Hainan region should take "bold steps" to restructure its administrative and economic setups for speeding its development.

The circular asked the Hainan administrative region to work energetically to develop its agriculture, forestry, communications, tourism, energy and other industries.

The region should concentrate on expanding rubber production, the circular said, while striving to achieve stable increases in grain output.

At the same time, the circular stressed, the region should set up more factories processing locally available materials including rubber, sugar and timber.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY OBSERVES MONGOLIAN NATIONAL DAY

SK111624 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Jul (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article to the 62nd anniversary of the victory of the Mongolian people's revolution. The victory of the people's revolution in Mongolia was an event of weighty significance in the history of the Mongolian people's struggle against the exploitation and oppression and for building a new society, the author of the article says, and goes on:

Since the victory of the people's revolution, the Mongolian people have turned their once backward country into a socialist agricultural and industrial state by repeatedly carrying out plans for the development of the national economy and culture.

Today the Mongolian people are striving to implement the decisions of the 18th Congress of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and the recent plenary meeting of the party Central Committee and fulfill the tasks of the national economy for the third year of the present 5-year plan.

The Korean people warmly hail all the successes registered by the fraternal Mongolian people in socialist construction.

The Korean and Mongolian peoples have forged the bonds of friendship and supported and cooperated with each other in the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism.

The Korean people wish the Mongolian people great success in their future struggle for the building of a prosperous socialist society.

CSO: 4100/182

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

KCNA CITES XINHUA ON PRC PROTEST OF TAIWAN VISAS

SK071053 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1045 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jul (KCNA)--The Chinese Foreign Ministry recently sent a note of protest to the U.S. and other embassies in China on the issuance of visas by institutions stationed by the Taiwan authorities in the countries represented by them, according to a XINHUA report.

The note says: In recent years, the Taiwan authorities have set up in some countries which have diplomatic ties with China [word indistinct] for directly handling and issuing visas for travel to the "Republic of China." They have also induced these countries to set up reciprocal offices in Taiwan to be in direct charge of handling and issuing visas. By so doing, the Taiwan authorities attempt to establish "official relations" or de facto official relations with these countries so as to undermine the normal relations between China and these countries.

The note further points out: The government of the People's Republic of China is the sole legal government of China, and Taiwan is an inalienable part of China's territory. In view of this, the Chinese Government is always firmly opposed to any activities that might lead to the creation of "two Chinas" or "one China, one Taiwan" and that treat Taiwan as a separate political entity. In view of this, the Chinese Government is firmly opposed not only to any country permitting Taiwan to establish, or exchanging with it, representative offices of an official nature for official contacts, but also to any country permitting any organs of the Taiwan authorities to perform "consular functions" or establishing any organ in Taiwan to perform such functions.

CSO: 4100/182

END